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John Carter Brown.

JOURNALS

OF

CONGRESS:

CONTAINING THEIR

PROCEEDINGS

FROM NOVEMBER 3, 1783, TO JUNE 3, 1784.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

VOLUME IX.

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1800.

JOHN CARTER BROWN

RP JCB



" *RESOLVED*

BY the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authorized and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by RICHARD FOLWELL, and ſuch number of copies of different volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JAMES ROSS, *President of the Senate pro tempore.*

APPROVED, March 2d, 1799:

JOHN ADAMS, *President of the United States.*"

JOURNALS
OF
CONGRESS.

Monday, November 3, 1783.

PURSUANT to the articles of confederation, the following delegates attended:

From the state of New-Hampshire:

Mr. A. Foſter, who referred to his credentials dated the 18th of February, 1783, read in Congreſs the 29th July laſt, and recorded in the book of credentials, page 83.

Massachusetts:

Mr. E. Gerry, who produced a certificate under the ſeal of the ſtate, ſigned John Avery, ſecretary, and dated the 23d of October, 1783; ſetting forth, that he was elected on the 27th June laſt, by joint ballot of both houſes of aſſembly, a delegate to repreſent that commonwealth in the Congreſs of the United States of America.

Mr. S. Oſgood, who produced a letter from the ſaid J. Avery, dated 9th July, 1783, informing him, that he was elected that day by joint ballot of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives, agreeable to the conſtitution, to ſerve as a delegate from that commonwealth in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for one year, to commence the firſt Monday in November.

Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations:

Mr. W. Ellery and Mr. D. Howell, who referred to the credentials read in Congreſs the 30th of June laſt, and regiſtered in book of credentials, page 76.

Connecticut:

Mr. S. Huntington and Mr. B. Huntington, who produced credentials under the ſeal of the ſtate, and ſigned George Wyllis, ſecretary; by which it appears, that at a general aſſembly of the governor and company of the ſtate of Connecticut, in America, holden at Hartford, on the ſecond Thurſday of May, A. D. 1783, the hon. Samuel Huntington, the hon. Oliver Ellſworth, the hon. Oliver Wolcott, the hon. Benjamin Huntington, Jedediah Strong, Eſq; Stephen Mix Mitchell, Eſq; and the hon. Richard Law, were elected and publicly declared to be delegates to repreſent that ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, according to law.

New-York:

Mr. James Duane, who referred to the credentials of the delegates

of that ſtate, produced and read the 25th of November, 1782, and regiſtered in the book of credentials, page 48.

New-Jersey:

Mr. E. Boudinot, who referred to the credentials of the delegates of that ſtate, produced and read in Congreſs the 5th of November, 1782, and regiſtered in the book of credentials, page 46.

Maryland:

Mr. D. Carroll, who referred to the credentials of the delegates of that ſtate, produced and read in Congreſs, and regiſtered in the book of credentials, page 67.

Mr. J. M'Henry, who referred to the credentials produced by him and read in Congreſs 11th of June, 1783, and regiſtered in book of credentials, page 71.

Virginia:

Mr. J. F. Mercer and Mr. A. Lee, who produced an extract from the journal of the houſe of delegates of that ſtate, dated Friday, 6th June, 1783, and ſigned John Beckley, clerk, H. D. by which it appears, that on that day, Thomas Jefferſon, Samuel Hardy, John Francis Mercer, Arthur Lee and James Monroe, Eſqrs; were elected by joint ballot of the ſenate and houſe of delegates, delegates to repreſent that ſtate in Congreſs for one year, from the 1ſt Monday in November.

North-Carolina:

Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Williamſon, who referred to the credentials of the delegates for that ſtate, produced and read in Congreſs 14th May, 1783, and regiſtered in the book of credentials, page 68.

South-Carolina:

Mr. J. Read, who referred to credentials produced by him and read in Congreſs the 17th June, 1783, and regiſtered in book of credentials, page 72.

Mr. R. Beresford, who referred to credentials produced by him and read in Congreſs the 30th May, 1783, and regiſtered in book of credentials, page 76.

Seven ſtates being repreſented, they proceeded to the choice of a preſident; and, the ballots being taken,

The hon. Thomas Mifflin was elected.

The preſident not being preſent, the ſtates proceeded to the choice of a chairman; and, the ballots being taken,

The hon. Daniel Carroll was elected.

On motion of Mr. Duane, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry,

Resolved, That the thanks of Congreſs be given to the hon. Elias Boudinot, late preſident of Congreſs, in teſtimony of their approbation of his conduct in the chair, and in the execution of public buſineſs.

On motion of Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Oſgood,

Resolved, That all committees appointed by the laſt Congreſs, and having buſineſs before them be, and they are hereby authorized to proceed in the ſame, and that they make report as ſoon as may be.

On a report from the ſecretary at war, to whom was referred a letter from col. Moylan :

Reſolved, That col. Stephen Moylan, col. Samuel Elbert, col. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and col. William Ruſſel, be promoted to the rank of brigadiers by brevet.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Clark, Mr. Peters and Mr. S. Huntington, to whom was referred a letter of the 4th October, from the pay-maſter-general,

Reſolved, That the pay-maſter-general be informed, that all monies drawn on account of pay, by commanding-officers and pay-maſters of regiments, and not paid over to the officers and ſoldiers of the corps for which ſuch pay was drawn, ſhould be accounted for in the ſettlement of their accounts with the pay-maſter-general ; and ſuch accounting will be a ſufficient diſcharge to the commanding-officers and pay-maſters reſpectively.

Reſolved, That the pay-maſter-general depoſit in the hands of regimental agents, the certificates for the arrears of pay due to the officers and ſoldiers of the reſpective lines, to be by them delivered to the individuals to whom they belong, or depoſited for their benefit as the ſupreme executive of the ſtate to which the reſpective agents belong, ſhall direct.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance, take meaſures for compelling the officers late in the iſſuing department, forthwith to furniſh the pay-maſter-general, with accounts againſt the officers of the reſpective lines, for articles furniſhed out of the public magazines in that department, to the end, that no further delay may prevent the adjuſtment of the accounts of thoſe officers with the pay-maſter-general.

On a report of the ſecretary at war :

Reſolved, That John Pierce, pay-maſter-general, be directed to ſettle the accounts of captain Pendleton, for himſelf and company of artificers and thoſe of the late regiment of colonel Bedle, and give certificates of the balance or balances, ſhould there be any due, as is given to the line of the army.

On motion of Mr. M'Henry, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry,

Reſolved, That the chairman, in the abſence of the preſident, be, and he is hereby empowered and directed to adjourn Congreſs on the 6th inſtant, to meet at Annapolis on the 26th, agreeable to the reſolution of the 21ſt of October laſt.

Tuesday, *November* 4, 1783.

Mr. Jefferſon, a delegate for Virginia, attended, and took his ſeat.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee appointed to enquire fully into the proceedings of the department of war, and the ſame being read :

Ordered, That it be entered on the journals.

The report is as follows :

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Peters, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Bland, appointed to enquire into the proceedings of the department of war, and to report the reſult of their enquiries ; report,

That they have enquired fully into the proceedings of the depart-

ment of war, from the firſt Monday in January, to the firſt Monday in July, 1782, and from that time, until the firſt Monday in January, 1783, and find that the ſecretary at war, hath faithfully executed and diſcharged the ſeveral powers and duties committed to and required of him, by the reſolves of Congreſs.

On motion of Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Oſgood,

Resolved, That Samuel Hodgdon, commiſſary of military-ſtores, under the appointment of the ſecretary at war, be continued in that office until the farther order of Congreſs, and that he be empowered to continue ſuch aſſiſtants as may be neceſſary to take care of the military-ſtores.

That Joſeph Carleton, ſecretary in the war-office, be continued in office until the further orders of Congreſs.

That the ſecretary at war inſtruct Mr. Hodgdon, not to remove from the town of Providence, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, and the Head of Elk, the military-ſtores at preſent depoſited at thoſe places reſpectively till the further orders of Congreſs.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon,

Resolved, That the chairman of Congreſs, in the abſence of the preſident, give the neceſſary directions reſpecting the preſident's houſehold.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Oſgood, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Tilton, to whom was referred a letter of the 30th March laſt, from major-general Lincoln:

Resolved, That major-general Lincoln be credited, in the books of the treaſury, the ſum of 5,424,109 dollars, and that the ſeveral departments be charged with the amount of the bills drawn in their favor: And that all ſuch bills as may hereafter be preſented for payment, be charged to the departments in whoſe favor, from the face of the bill, they ſhall appear to have been drawn; and that major-general Lincoln be credited for the amount thereof.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry,

That the commander in chief be authorized and directed, after the evacuation of New-York by the Britiſh forces, to diſcharge the federal army, except 500 men, with proper officers, or ſuch number as he may judge neceſſary for garriſoning the poſts, and guarding the public magazines of the United States: And that this motion be referred to the commander in chief, to take order.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *S. Huntington*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *B. Huntington*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Carroll*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Hawkins*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On motion of Mr. S. Huntington, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon,

Resolved, That the reſolution paſſed yeſterday, empowering the chairman to adjourn Congreſs on the 6th, be re-conſidered and altered to the 4th.

On motion, *Resolved*, That this Congreſs be, and it is hereby adjourned to meet at Annapolis on the 26th of this preſent month.

ANNAPOLIS.

A NUMBER of members met according to adjournment, but there not being a ſufficient number of ſtates aſſembled to proceed to buſineſs, Congreſs was adjourned from day to day, till

Saturday, *December* 13, 1783,

When the following ſtates and members appeared:

From New-Hampſhire,	Mr. A. Foſter.
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. E. Gerry, Mr. S. Oſgood and Mr. G. Partridge.
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. W. Ellery and Mr. D. Howell.
Pennſylvania,	Mr. T. Mifflin and Mr. C. Morris.
Delaware,	Mr. J. Tilton and Mr. E. M'Comb.
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry and Mr. E. Lloyd.
Virginia,	Mr. T. Jefferſon, Mr. S. Hardy, Mr. A. Lee and Mr. J. Monroe.
North-Carolina,	Mr. Hawkins, Mr. H. Williamſon and Mr. R. D. Spaight.
South-Carolina,	Mr. J. Read.

The delegates for Pennſylvania and Maryland produced credentials, which were read.

The preſident then laid before Congreſs, a joint letter from the miniſters of the United States at Paris, dated at Paſſy the 10th of September, 1783, accompanied with the definitive treaty between Great-Britain and the United States of America, ſigned at Paris the 3d of September, 1783, which were read.

Monday, *December* 15, 1783.

Mr. J. T. Chaſe, a delegate for Maryland, attended, and produced credentials; whereby it appears, that on the 9th of this preſent month, Mr. John Hall and Mr. Jeremiah Townley Chaſe, were duly elected additional members, to repreſent the ſaid ſtate in Congreſs.

Six ſtates only attending, namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, the preſident adjourned Congreſs to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *December* 16, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent ſeven ſtates, viz. Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter.

The letters from the miniſters of the United States, at foreign courts were read, and referred to a committee.

Wednesday, *December* 17, 1783.

Only ſix ſtates attending, namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, the preſident adjourned Congreſs to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, *December* 18, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent ſeven ſtates, viz. Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter.

Sundry letters and memorials were read, among which a letter of the 23d November, from the miniſter plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, and a note reſpecting the capture and condemnation of the ſloop Cheſter, and a letter of the 28th of October, from governor Hancock, in behalf of the government of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, which were committed.

Friday, *December* 19, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before; and from the ſtate of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Saturday, *December* 20, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

A letter, of this day, from the commander in chief, was read, informing Congreſs of his arrival in this city, with the intention of aſking leave to reſign the commiſſion he has the honor of holding in their ſervice, and deſiring to know their pleaſure in what manner it will be moſt proper to offer his reſignation; whether in writing or at an audience; whereupon,

Resolved, That his excellency the commander in chief be admitted to a public audience, on Tueſday next, at twelve o'clock.

Resolved, That a public entertainment be given to the commander in chief on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Monroe, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry,

Ordered, That an authenticated copy of the act paſſed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the 13th of September laſt, relative to the act of the legiſlature of Virginia, of the 2d January, 1781, be tranſmitted by expreſs, to the executive of Virginia.

Monday, *December* 22, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from the ſtate of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Tuesday, December 23, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

On motion of Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Jefferſon,

Resolved, That letters be immediately diſpatched to the executives of New-Hampſhire, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, South-Carolina and Georgia, informing them, that the ſafety, honor and good faith of the United States, require the immediate attendance of their delegates in Congreſs; that there have not been, during the ſitting of Congreſs at this place, more than ſeven ſtates repreſented, namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina, and moſt of thoſe by only two delegates; and that the ratification of the definitive treaty, and ſeveral other matters, of great national concern, are now pending before Congreſs, which require the utmoſt diſpatch, and to which the aſſent of at leaſt nine ſtates is neceſſary.

According to order, his excellency the commander in chief was admitted to a public audience, and being ſeated, the preſident, after a pauſe, informed him, that the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, were prepared to receive his communications; whereupon he aroſe and addreſſed as follows:

Mr. President,

THE great events on which my reſignation depended, having at length taken place, I have now the honor of offering my ſincere congratulations to Congreſs, and of preſenting myſelf before them, to ſurrender into their hands the truſt committed to me, and to claim the indulgence of retiring from the ſervice of my country.

Happy in the confirmation of our independence and ſovereignty, and pleaſed with the opportunity afforded the United States, of becoming a reſpectable nation, I reſign with ſatisfaction the appointment I accepted with diffidence; a diffidence in my abilities to accompliſh ſo arduous a taſk; which however was ſuperſeded by a confidence in the rectitude of our cauſe, the ſupport of the ſupreme power of the union, and the patronage of Heaven.

The ſucceſsful termination of the war has verified the moſt ſanguine expectations; and my gratitude for the interpoſition of Providence, and the aſſiſtance I have received from my countrymen, increaſes with every review of the momentous conteſt.

While I repeat my obligations to the army in general, I ſhould do injuſtice to my own feelings not to acknowledge, in this place, the peculiar ſervices and diſtinguiſhed merits of the gentlemen who have been attached to my perſon during the war. It was impoſſible the choice of confidential officers to compoſe my family ſhould have been more fortunate. Permit me, ſir, to recommend in particular, thoſe who have continued in the ſervice to the preſent moment, as worthy of the favorable notice and patronage of Congreſs.

I conſider it an indiſpenſable duty to cloſe this laſt act of my official life by commending the intereſts of our deareſt country to the protection of Almighty God, and thoſe who have the ſuperintendance of them to his holy keeping.

Having now finiſhed the work aſſigned me, I retire from the great theatre of action, and bidding an affectionate farewell to this auguſt

body, under whoſe orders I have ſo long acted, I here offer my commiſſion, and take my leave of all the employments of public life.

He then advanced and delivered to the preſident his commiſſion, with a copy of his addreſs, and having reſumed his place, the preſident returned him the following anſwer:

SIR,

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, receive with emotions, too affecting for utterance, the ſolemn reſignation of the authorities under which you have led their troops with ſucceſs through a perilous and a doubtful war. Called upon by your country to defend its invaded rights, you accepted the ſacred charge, before it had formed alliances, and whilſt it was without funds or a government to ſupport you. You have conducted the great military conteſt with wiſdom and fortitude, invariably regarding the rights of the civil power through all diſaſters and changes. You have, by the love and confidence of your fellow-citizens, enabled them to diſplay their martial genius, and tranſmit their fame to poſterity. You have perſevered, till theſe United States, aided by a magnanimous king and nation, have been enabled, under a juſt Providence, to cloſe the war in freedom, ſafety and independence; on which happy event we ſincerely join you in congratulations.

Having defended the ſtandard of liberty in this new world: having taught a leſſon uſeful to thoſe who inflict and to thoſe who feel oppreſſion, you retire from the great theatre of action, with the bleſſings of your fellow-citizens; but the glory of your virtues will not terminate with your military command, it will continue to animate remoteſt ages.

We feel with you our obligations to the army in general, and will particularly charge ourſelves with the intereſts, of thoſe confidential officers, who have attended your perſon to this affecting moment.

We join you in commending the intereſts of our deareſt country to the protection of Almighty God, beſeeching him to diſpoſe the hearts and minds of its citizens, to improve the opportunity afforded them, of becoming a happy and reſpectable nation. And for you we addreſs to him our earneſt prayers, that a life ſo beloved, may be foſtered with all his care; that your days may be happy as they have been illuſtrious; and that he will finally give you that reward which this world cannot give.

WEDNESDAY, December 24, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

Mr. Hand, a delegate for Pennſylvania, attended, and took his ſeat.

On motion of Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the poſt-maſter-general be, and he is hereby directed to give orders to his deputy, at the place where Congreſs is ſitting, to furniſh an extra poſt or poſts whenever required by the preſident.

Purſuant to the order of the 10th of September laſt, the ſuperintendant of finance and treaſurer, laid before Congreſs an account of all the notes which have been iſſued by them on the credit of the United States, with an account of what part of thoſe notes were in circulation, according to the ſtate of the former on the 4th November,

and of the latter on the 29th September, when their accounts are ſeverally cloſed.

Friday, December 26, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

Purſuant to the order of the 5th September, 1783, the ſuperintendant of finance, as agent of marine, having cauſed the ſhip Alliance to be ſurveyed, reported the ſtate ſhe is in, and an eſtimate of the expenſe neceſſary to give her a good repair.

Saturday, December 27, 1783.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

Monday, December 29, 1783.

Six ſtates only attending, namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from the ſtate of Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, the preſident adjourned Congreſs to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, December 30, 1783.

Five ſtates only attending, namely, Maſſachuſetts, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Howell, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read, the preſident adjourned Congreſs till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, December 31, 1783.

Five ſtates only attending, viz. Maſſachuſetts, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Howell, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read, the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, January 1, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending, namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from the ſtate of Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, January 2, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from the ſtate of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Oſgood, Mr. Lee and Mr. Morris, to whom was referred a memorial of Philip Moore:

Reſolved, That the following form of ſea-letters be granted for the ſhip United States, belonging to the memorialiſt and others:

Moſt ſerene, ſerene, moſt puiſſant, puiſſant, high, illuſtrious, noble, honorable, venerable, wiſe and prudent lords, emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgo-maſters, ſchepens, coun-

ſellors, as alſo judges, officers, juſticiaries and regents of all the good cities and places, whether eccleſiaſtical or ſecular, who ſhall ſee theſe patents or hear them read:

We the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, make known, that Mr. James Moore, ſupercargo of the ſhip called "The United States," of the burthen of 300 tons, or thereabouts, at preſent navigated by captain Thomas Bell, is of the United States of America; and as we wiſh to ſee the ſaid James Moore, ſupercargo, proſper in his lawful affairs, our prayer is to all the before-mentioned, and to each of them ſeparately, where the ſaid James Moore ſhall arrive with his veſſel and cargo, that they may pleaſe to receive the ſaid ſupercargo with goodneſs, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him, upon the uſual tolls and expenſes in paſſing and repaſſing, to paſs, navigate and frequent the ports, paſſes and territories, to the end, to tranſact his buſineſs where, and in what manner he ſhall judge proper.

In teſtimony whereof, &c.

Saturday, January 3, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent the ſame as yeſterday.

A letter, of the 17th December laſt, from Mr. F. Dana, was read, informing Congreſs of his arrival at Boſton, after a paſſage of 95 days, from Peterſburgh; and deſiring to know whether it is the expectation of the Congreſs, that he ſhould come on to the place of their ſeſſions, and, without loſs of time, to render a more particular account of his late miſſion:

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

Reſolved, That the preſident inform Mr. Dana, it is the deſire of Congreſs to receive his communication, relative to his miſſion to the court of Ruſſia, and to the diſpoſition of that court towards the United States, as ſoon as the circumſtances of his affairs, and the ſeaſon ſhall admit of his attending Congreſs.

Monday, January 5, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

On motion of Mr. Ellery, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Reſolved, That the election of the five committees, directed to be appointed on this day, by the reſolution of the 17th June, 1782, be poſtponed till the firſt Monday in February next.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a memorial from Guſtavus Conyngham, praying for the renewal of a commiſſion of captain in the navy of the United States, received from the commiſſioners in Paris, in 1777, and loſt by him, or to be reinſtated in his former ſituation.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the ſaid memorialiſt cannot be granted, ſuch commiſſions being intended for temporary expeditions only, and not to give rank in the navy.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Lee, Mr. Izard, Mr. Peters and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a letter from the commander in chief, of the 28th Auguſt, containing a propoſal from the ſecretary of the Poliſh order of knights of Divine Providence, that Congreſs ſhould nominate a number of ſuitable perſons to be created knights of the ſaid order.

Resolved, That the late commander in chief, be requeſted to inform the chevalier Jean de Heintz, ſecretary of the order of Divine Providence, that Congreſs are ſenſible of the attention of that order, in propoſing to them to nominate a number of ſuitable perſons to be created knights of the order of Divine Providence; but that Congreſs cannot, conſiſtently with the principles of the confederation, accept of their obliging propoſal.

Tuesday, January 6, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent the ſame as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gerry and Mr. M'Comb, to whom was referred a letter of the 22d November, from the poſt-maſter-general, with ſundry papers encloſed therein, reſpecting the robbery of the mail at Princeton, report the following ſtate of facts:

"That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October laſt, the mail for the eaſtward was cloſed and laid on the counter, in the poſt-office, that the poſt-rider came into the office, and paſſed into a room adjoining, with the poſt-maſter, leaving the mail on the counter, and a lighted candle near it, without any one in the office, the door leading into the ſtreet and the room adjoining being open; that under theſe circumſtances ſome perſon entered the office at the front door, extinguiſhed the candle and carried off the mail; that ſome days after the robbery of the mail, it was found in a meadow near Princeton, and returned to the general poſt-office; that the mail contained a large packet of notes, ſigned by Michael Hillegas, treaſurer, and other valuable effects, none of which were miſſing; but that five or ſix letters were loſt, and ſeveral franked by members of Congreſs were broke open. Upon which ſtate of facts the committee conceive that the intereſts of individuals, the revenue of the poſt-office, and the national honor are intimately concerned in the ſafety and preſervation of the public mails, and of the letters, packets and diſpatches committed to the poſt-office." Whereupon,

Resolved, That a copy of the letters and papers referred to the committee, be tranſmitted to the ſupreme executive of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, who are requeſted to order a ſtrict enquiry into the conduct of John Harriſon, poſt-maſter at Princeton, and James Martin, poſt-rider, relative to the premiſes; to aſcertain whether, and how far they were culpable in the loſs of the mail; to diſcover, if poſſible, the perpetrators of the robbery, and to tranſmit the reſult of ſuch enquiry to Congreſs.

Resolved, That the poſt-maſter-general be directed to inform Congreſs, to whom the mail was delivered when found, and whoſe hands it paſſed through till lodged in the general poſt-office; that he alſo be directed to give poſitive orders to the ſeveral poſt-maſters, and poſt-riders, to take the moſt effectual care of the letters, packets, diſ-

patches and mails committed to them reſpectively, as any neglect or miſconduct in that department will meet with no indulgence from Congreſs.

Wednesday, January 7, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

Thursday, January 8, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

On motion of Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery,

Resolved, That Monday next be aſſigned for the election of a chaplain to Congreſs.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Lee and Mr. Chaſe, to whom was referred a memorial of Jan Hendrick Chriſtian Heinekin, one of the agents of the Pruſſian ſhip Minerva, touching a decree of the court of appeals in caſes of capture:

Resolved, That the memorial of Jan Hendrick Chriſtian Heinekin, with the papers accompanying it, be referred to the judges of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, to report to Congreſs as ſpeedily as may be, the proceedings, proofs and judgment in the above-mentioned cauſe.

On the report of the committee, conſiſting of Mr. Oſgood, Mr. Lee and Mr. Tilton, to whom was referred a petition of Thomas Sudler, ſetting forth, that his dwelling-houſe was, on the ſixth of February, 1781, plundered and robbed by the Britiſh; and that he loſt ſeveral continental certificates to the amount of 2300 dollars, excluſive of intereſt, which were dated about the 2d of March, 1779, and praying that certificates of the ſame tenor and date may be iſſued to him.

Resolved, That the certificates being made payable to the bearer, and probably at this time in circulation, the prayer of the petition cannot be granted.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Tilton and Mr. Monroe, to whom were referred the memorial of capt. Houdin, of the 2d Maſſachuſetts regiment, and that of lieut. Thacher of the line, praying for promotion.

Resolved, That the definitive treaty of peace being ſigned, nearly the whole of the army diſcharged, and the commander in chief having reſigned his commiſſion, it is inexpedient to make the promotion requeſted.

Friday, January 9, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Hand and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred a memorial of the late major-general Sullivan:

Resolved, That ſo much of the ſaid memorial, as reſpects the payment of 1500 dollars, granted to him by Congreſs, by their act of the 31ſt July, 1781, be referred to the ſuperintendant of finance, to take order.

Saturday, January 10, 1784.

Only ſix ſtates attending, viz. Maſſachuſetts, Pennſylvania, Dela-

ware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Corolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Ellery, the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, January 12, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from the ſtate of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Ordered, That the election of a chaplain be poſtponed till Monday next.

Tuesday, January 13, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday; and from the ſtate of Connecticut, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Wadſworth, who produced credentials under the ſeal of the ſtate; by which it appears, that at a general aſſembly of the governor and company of the ſaid ſtate, holden at New-Haven, on the 2d Thurſday of October, 1783, the ſaid aſſembly did appoint Roger Sherman, Eſq; William Williams, Eſq; James Wadſworth, Eſq; and William Hilhouſe, Eſq; delegates to repreſent that ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States of America, the year enſuing, in the room of Samuel Huntington, Eſq; Oliver Wolcott, Eſq; Richard Law, Eſq; and Oliver Ellſworth, Eſq; reſigned.

Mr. J. Beatty, a delegate for New-Jerſey, attended, and produced credentials; by which it appears, that in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, at Trenton, November 6, 1783, the council and aſſembly in joint meeting, proceeded to the election of five delegates to repreſent that ſtate in Congreſs, when

The hon. Jonathan Elmer, Silas Condict, John Stevens, John Beatty and Samuel Dick, Eſqrs; were duly elected, and empowered to repreſent and vote in behalf of that ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States of North-America, until the 5th day of November next, unleſs a new appointment ſhall ſooner take place.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Hand, Mr. Spaight, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a letter of the 6th of November, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, on the ſubject of a memorial from the owners of the private armed veſſel called the brig M'Clary, reſpecting the proceedings and ſentence of the judges of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, in the caſe of the brig Luſannah, captured by the ſaid private armed veſſel, called the brigantine M'Clary; together with a letter from Mr. J. Sullivan, agent for the proprietors of the ſaid brig M'Clary, having made a report; and the ſaid report, after debate, being poſtponed,

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Oſgood,

That the further conſideration of the report be poſtponed to the 1ſt Monday of April next; and that a copy of the memorial be tranſmitted to the preſent claimants of the brig Luſannah, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the prayer of the ſaid memorial ſhould not be granted; and in the mean time that all proceedings in the ſentence of the court of appeals, touching the premiſes, ought to be ſtayed.

A motion was made by Mr. Chaſe, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to ſtrike out the latter part, viz. and in the mean time, &c. to the end:

And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Osgood,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	*ay*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	*ay*
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton,*	*no*	
	Mr. *M'Comb,*	*ay*	*divided.*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lloyd,*	*no*	*no*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Osgood,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	*no*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	*no*
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton,*	*no*	
	Mr. *M'Comb,*	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lloyd,*	*no*	*divided.*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*no*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*

So it paſſed in the negative.

Wednesday, January 14, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; Mr. Beresford having this day taken his ſeat, and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, and from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Read and Mr. Hawkins, to whom were referred the definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and his Britannic majeſty, and the joint letter of the 10th September, from Mr. Adams, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Jay.

Reſolved unanimouſly, nine ſtates being preſent, that the ſaid definitive treaty be, and the ſame is hereby ratified by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in the form following:

The United States in Congress assembled.

To all perſons to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting:

WHEREAS definitive articles of peace and friendſhip between the United States of America and his Britannic majeſty, were concluded and ſigned at Paris on the 3d day of Sept. 1783, by the plenipotentiaries of the ſaid United States, and of his ſaid Britannic majeſty, duly and reſpectively authorized for that purpoſe; which definitive articles are in the words following:

"In the name of the moſt holy and undivided Trinity.

"IT having pleaſed the Divine Providence to diſpoſe the hearts of the moſt ſerene and moſt potent prince George the third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, arch-treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. and of the United States of America, to forget all paſt miſunderſtandings and differences that have unhappily interrupted the good correſpondence and friendſhip which they mutually wiſh to reſtore; and to eſtabliſh ſuch a beneficial and ſatisfactory intercourſe between the two countries, upon the ground of reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience, as may promote and ſecure to both perpetual peace and harmony; and having for this deſirable end, already laid the foundation of peace and reconciliation, by the proviſional articles, ſigned at Paris on the 30th of November, 1782, by the commiſſioners empowered on each part, which articles were agreed to be inſerted in and to conſtitute the treaty of peace propoſed to be concluded between the crown of Great-Britain and the ſaid United States, but which treaty was not to be concluded until terms of peace ſhould be agreed upon between Great-Britain and France, and his Britannic majeſty ſhould be ready to conclude ſuch treaty accordingly; and the treaty between Great-Britain and France having ſince been concluded, his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, in order to carry into full effect the proviſional articles above-mentioned, according to the tenor thereof, have conſtituted and appointed, that is to ſay, his Britannic majeſty on his part, David Hartley, Eſq; member of the parliament of Great-Britain; and the ſaid United States on their part, John Adams, Eſq; late a commiſ-

ſioner of the United States of America, at the court of Verſailles, late delegate in Congreſs from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and chief juſtice of the ſaid ſtate, and miniſter plenipotentiary of the ſaid United States to their high mightineſſes the ſtates general of the United Netherlands; Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; late delegate in Congreſs from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, preſident of the convention of the ſaid ſtate, and miniſter plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the court of Verſailles; John Jay, Eſq; late preſident of Congreſs, and chief juſtice of the ſtate of New-York, and miniſter plenipotentiary from the ſaid United States at the court of Madrid, to be the plenipotentiaries for the concluding and ſigning the preſent definitive treaty: who, after having reciprocally communicated their reſpective full powers, have agreed upon and confirmed the following articles:

"Art. 1ſt. His Britannic majeſty acknowledges the ſaid United States, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, to be free, ſovereign and independent ſtates: that he treats with them as ſuch, and for himſelf, his heirs and ſucceſſors, relinquiſhes all claims to the government, proprietary and territorial rights of the ſame, and every part thereof:

"Art. 2d. And that all diſputes which might ariſe in future on the ſubject of the boundaries of the ſaid United States may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that the following are and ſhall be their boundaries, viz. from the north-weſt angle of Nova-Scotia, viz. that angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the ſource of St. Croix river to the Highlands; along the ſaid Highlands which divide thoſe rivers that empty themſelves into the river St. Lawrence from thoſe which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, to the north-weſternmoſt head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river to the 45th degree of north latitude; from thence by a line due weſt on ſaid latitude, until it ſtrikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy; thence along the middle of ſaid river into lake Ontario, through the middle of ſaid lake until it ſtrikes the communication by water between that lake and lake Erie; thence along the middle of ſaid communication into lake Erie, through the middle of ſaid lake, until it arrives at the water communication between that lake and lake Huron; thence along the middle of ſaid water communication into the lake Huron; thence through the middle of ſaid lake to the water communication between that lake and lake Superior; thence through lake Superior northward of the iſles, Royal and Philipeaux, to the long lake; thence through the middle of ſaid long lake and the water communication between it and the lake of the Woods, to the ſaid lake of the Woods; thence through the ſaid lake to the moſt north-weſtern point thereof, and from thence on a due weſt courſe to the river Miſſiſippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the ſaid river Miſſiſippi, until it ſhall interſect the northernmoſt part of the 31ſt degree of north latitude. South by a line to be drawn due eaſt from the determination of the line laſt mentioned, in the latitude of 31 degrees north of the equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahouche; thence along the middle thereof to its

junction with the Flint river; thence ſtraight to the head of St. Mary's river; and thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic ocean. Eaſt by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the bay of Fundy to its ſource, and from its ſource directly north to the aforeſaid Highlands which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic ocean, from thoſe which fall into the river St. Lawrence: comprehending all iſlands within 20 leagues of any part of the ſhores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due eaſt from the points where the aforeſaid boundaries between Nova-Scotia on the one part, and Eaſt-Florida on the other, ſhall reſpectively touch the bay of Fundy, and the Atlantic ocean; excepting ſuch iſlands as now are or heretofore have been within the limits of the ſaid province of Nova-Scotia.

"Art. 3d. It is agreed, that the people of the United States ſhall continue to enjoy unmoleſted the right to take fiſh of every kind on the Grand-Bank, and on all the other banks of Newfoundland; alſo in the gulph of St. Lawrence, and at all other places in the ſea, where the inhabitants of both countries uſed at any time heretofore to fiſh; and alſo, that the inhabitants of the United States ſhall have liberty to take fiſh of every kind on ſuch part of the coaſt of Newfoundland as Britiſh fiſhermen ſhall uſe, (but not to dry or cure the ſame on that iſland) and alſo on the coaſts, bays and creeks of all other of his Britannic majeſty's dominions in America; and that the American fiſhermen ſhall have liberty to dry and cure fiſh in any of the unſettled bays, harbours and creeks of Nova-Scotia, Magdalen iſlands, and Labradore, ſo long as the ſame ſhall remain unſettled, but ſo ſoon as the ſame or either of them ſhall be ſettled, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid fiſhermen to dry or cure fiſh at ſuch ſettlement, without a previous agreement for that purpoſe with the inhabitants, proprietors or poſſeſſors of the ground.

"Art. 4th. It is agreed, that the creditors on either ſide, ſhall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in ſterling money, of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted.

"Art. 5th. It is agreed, that the Congreſs ſhall earneſtly recommend it to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, to provide for the reſtitution of all eſtates, rights and properties, which have been confiſcated, belonging to real Britiſh ſubjects, and alſo of the eſtates, rights and properties of perſons reſident in diſtricts in the poſſeſſion of his majeſty's arms, and who have not borne arms againſt the ſaid United States. And that perſons of any other deſcription ſhall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the thirteen United States, and therein to remain 12 months unmoleſted in their endeavours to obtain the reſtitution of ſuch of their eſtates, rights and properties, as may have been confiſcated; and that Congreſs ſhall alſo earneſtly recommend to the ſeveral ſtates a reconſideration and reviſion of all acts or laws regarding the premiſes, ſo as to render the ſaid laws or acts perfectly conſiſtent, not only with juſtice and equity, but with that ſpirit of conciliation, which, on the return of the bleſſings of peace, ſhould univerſally prevail. And that Congreſs ſhall alſo earneſtly recommend to the ſeveral ſtates, that the eſtates, rights and properties of ſuch laſt mentioned perſons ſhall be reſtored to them; they refunding to any

perſons who may be now in poſſeſſion the bona fide price (where any has been given) which ſuch perſons may have paid on purchaſing any of the ſaid lands, rights or properties ſince the confiſcation. And it is agreed, that all perſons who have any intereſt in confiſcated lands, either by debts, marriage ſettlements, or otherwiſe, ſhall meet with no lawful impediment in the proſecution of their juſt rights.

" Art. 6th. That there ſhall be no future confiſcations made, nor any proſecutions commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for or by reaſon of the part which he or they may have taken in the preſent war; and that no perſon ſhall, on that account, ſuffer any future loſs or damage, either in his perſon, liberty or property, and that thoſe who may be in confinement on ſuch charges, at the time of the ratification of the treaty in America, ſhall be immediately ſet at liberty, and the proſecutions ſo commenced be diſcontinued.

" Art. 7th. There ſhall be a firm and perpetual peace between his Britannic majeſty and the ſaid ſtates, and between the ſubjects of the one, and the citizens of the other, wherefore all hoſtilities both by ſea and land, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe; all priſoners on both ſides ſhall be ſet at liberty, and his Britannic majeſty ſhall, with all convenient ſpeed, and without cauſing any deſtruction, or carrying away any Negroes or other property of the American inhabitants, withdraw all his armies, garriſons and fleets from the ſaid United States, and from every poſt, place and harbour within the ſame; leaving in all fortifications the American artillery that may be therein, and ſhall alſo order and cauſe all archives, records, deeds and papers, belonging to any of the ſaid ſtates, or their citizens, which in the courſe of the war may have fallen into the hands of his officers, to be forthwith reſtored and delivered to the proper ſtates and perſons to whom they belong.

" Art. 8th. The navigation of the river Miſſiſippi, from its ſource to the ocean, ſhall forever remain free and open to the ſubjects of Great-Britain, and the citizens of the United States.

" Art. 9th. In caſe it ſhould ſo happen, that any place or territory belonging to Great-Britain or to the United States, ſhould have been conquered by the arms of either from the other, before the arrival of the ſaid proviſional articles in America, it is agreed, that the ſame ſhall be reſtored without difficulty, and without requiring any compenſation.

" Art. 10th. The ſolemn ratifications of the preſent treaty, expedited in good and due form, ſhall be exchanged between the contracting parties in the ſpace of ſix months, or ſooner if poſſible, to be computed from the day of the ſignature of the preſent treaty. In witneſs whereof, we, the underſigned, their miniſters plenipotentiary, have in their name, and in virtue of our full powers, ſigned with our hands the preſent definitive treaty, and cauſed the ſeals of our arms to be affixed thereto.

" Done at Paris, this 3d day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

" (L. S.) D. HARTLEY, (L. S.) JOHN ADAMS,
(L. S.) B. FRANKLIN,
(L. S.) JOHN JAY."

NOW KNOW YE, that we the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, having ſeen and conſidered the definitive articles aforeſaid, have approved, ratified and confirmed, and by theſe preſents do approve, ratify and confirm the ſaid articles, and every part and clauſe thereof, engaging and promiſing, that we will ſincerely and faithfully perform and obſerve the ſame, and never ſuffer them to be violated by any one, or tranſgreſſed in any manner, as far as lies in our power.

In teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the ſeal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Witneſs his excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, preſident, this 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1784, and in the 8th year of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States of America.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	*ay*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Morris*,	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *M'Comb*,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lloyd*,	*ay*	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	*ay*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Reſolved, That the ſaid ratification be tranſmitted with all-poſſible diſpatch, under the care of a faithful perſon, to our miniſters in France, who have negociated the treaty, to be exchanged.

Reſolved, That colonel Joſiah Harmar be appointed to carry the ſaid ratification.

Ordered, That the ſuperintendant of finance furniſh colonel Harmar with mony to defray his neceſſary expenſes.

Reſolved, That a proclamation be immediately iſſued, notifying the ſaid definitive treaty and ratification to the ſeveral ſtates of the union, and requiring their obſervance thereof in the form following:

By the United States in Congress assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS definitive articles of peace and friendſhip between the United States of America and his Britannic majeſty, were concluded and ſigned at Paris, on the third day of September, 1783, by the plenipotentiaries of the ſaid United States and of his ſaid Britannic majeſty, duly and reſpectively authorized for that purpoſe; which definitive articles are in the words following:

[Here inſert the treaty as above.]

AND WE, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, having ſeen and duly conſidered the definitive articles aforeſaid, did, by a certain act under the ſeal of the United States, bearing date this 14th day of January, 1784, approve, ratify and confirm the ſame, and every part and clauſe thereof, engaging and promiſing, that we would ſincerely and faithfully perform and obſerve the ſame, and never ſuffer them to be violated by any one, or tranſgreſſed in any manner, as far as ſhould be in our power; and being ſincerely diſpoſed to carry the ſaid articles into execution, truly, honeſtly and with good faith, according to the intent and meaning thereof, we have thought proper by theſe preſents, to notify the premiſes to all the good citizens of theſe United States, hereby requiring and enjoining all bodies of magiſtracy, legiſlative, executive and judiciary, all perſons bearing office, civil or military, of whatever rank, degree and powers, and all others the good citizens of theſe ſtates, of every vocation and condition, that reverencing thoſe ſtipulations entered into on their behalf, under the authority of that federal bond, by which their exiſtence as an independent people is bound up together, and is known and acknowledged by the nations of the world, and with that good faith which is every man's ſureſt guide, within their ſeveral offices, juriſdictions and vocatrons, they carry into effect the ſaid definitive articles, and every clauſe and ſentence thereof, ſincerely, ſtrictly and completely.

Given under the ſeal of the United States. Witneſs his excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, our preſident, at Annapolis, this 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1784, and of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

Reſolved unanimouſly, nine ſtates being preſent, That it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, to provide for the reſtitution of all eſtates, rights and properties, which have been confiſcated, belonging to real Britiſh ſubjects; and alſo of the eſtates, rights and properties of perſons reſident in diſtricts, which were in the poſſeſſion of his Britannic majeſty's arms, at any time between the 30th day of November, 1782, and the 14th day of January, 1784, and who have not borne arms againſt the ſaid United States; and that perſons of any other deſcription, ſhall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the thirteen United States, and therein to remain 12 months unmoleſted in their endeavours to obtain the reſtitution of ſuch of their eſtates, rights and properties, as may have been confiſcated: And it is alſo hereby earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, to reconſider and reviſe all their acts or laws regarding the pre-

miſes, ſo as to render the ſaid laws or acts perfectly conſiſtent, not only with juſtice and equity, but with that ſpirit of conciliation, which, on the return of the bleſſings of peace, ſhould univerſally prevail: And it is hereby alſo earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, that the eſtates, rights and properties of ſuch laſt mentioned perſons ſhould be reſtored to them, they refunding to any perſons who may be now in poſſeſſion, the bona fide price, (where any has been given) which ſuch perſons may have paid on purchaſing any of the ſaid lands, rights or properties ſince the confiſcation.

Ordered, That a copy of the proclamation of this date, together with the recommendation, be tranſmitted to the ſeveral ſtates by the ſecretary.

THURSDAY, January 15, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Oſgood, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Tilton, to whom was referred a memorial of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, report, that the ſaid memorial ſets forth, that the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, did, on the 21ſt day of March laſt, paſs an act authorizing and directing the treaſurer thereof, to make and iſſue notes, and deliver the ſame to Thomas Smith, Eſq; continental loan-officer, to enable him to pay one year's intereſt on ſuch of the ſaid debts as are therein deſcribed, according to the directions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembed. That the ſaid loan-officer refuſes the payment of the intereſt due to them on loan-office certificates, bearing date between the 1ſt day of September, 1777, and the 1ſt day of March, 1778, unleſs they conſent to a liquidation of depreciation on the intereſt of this claſs of certificates, equal to that which is eſtabliſhed for the principal on the final redemption; that this condition deſtroys the ſolemn contracts contained in the reſolutions of the 10th of September, 1777, and adhered to in the reſolve of the 28th of June, 1780, the firſt of which is, "that the intereſt which ſhall ariſe after the date of this reſolution on loan-office certificates, already iſſued, or which ſhall be iſſued before the firſt day of March next, be annually paid at the reſpective loan-offices in bills of exchange on the commiſſioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spaniſh milled dollar, due for intereſt as aforeſaid, or in continental bills of credit at the option of the reſpective lenders." The other is, "that the intereſt on all loan-office certificates at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed on the principal aſcertained as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged annually, in like manner as the principal, until the principal ſhall be paid: Provided nevertheleſs, that the ſame intereſt and mode of payment on certificates taken out before the firſt day of March, 1778, ſhall be continued as at preſent, until the principal aſcertained as aforeſaid, be ready to be diſcharged." That the memorialiſts in behalf of the ſaid public creditors, pray Congreſs to give directions agreeably to the intentions of the above recited reſolutions.

The committee farther report, that upon inſpecting the journals of Congreſs, they find that Congreſs did, on the 4th day of September,

1782, reſolve that 1,200,000 dollars be quotaed on the ſtates as abſolutely and immediately neceſſary for the payment of the intereſts of the public debts, but no directions are contained therein, relative to the liquidating the intereſt by the ſcale of depreciation; that on the 9th of September, 1782, Congreſs directed, "that no bill of exchange be iſſued for intereſt due on loan-office certificates, ſince the firſt day of March laſt," preceding. And the committee are of opinion, that the inability of Congreſs, to diſcharge the intereſts according to the promiſe, does not diſſolve the ſame, that the creditors aforeſaid are juſtly entitled to an equivalent, that the debt is created by the reſolution of the 10th of September, 1777, and that no ſubſequent reſolution has invalidated the intention thereof: whereupon,

Reſolved, That the intereſt which has or may become due on loan-office certificates, bearing date between the 1ſt day of Sept. 1777, and the 1ſt day of March, 1778, is not ſubjected to any depreciation.

On the report of the committee, to whom was referred the letter from the poſt-maſter-general, of the 22d of November, with the papers encloſed, reſpecting the robbery of the mail at Princeton,

Reſolved, That the preſident iſſue a proclamation, offering a reward of 300 dollars, to be paid out of the public treaſury, and charged on the revenue of the poſt-office, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſecure in any of the gaols in the United States, the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforeſaid robbery, ſo that he or they may be thereof legally convicted, and brought to condign puniſhment; and promiſing the ſame reward, with an indemnity to any perſon who being an accomplice, ſhall give information and evidence whereby any principal offender or offenders ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid.

On motion of Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to deviſe ways and means for diſcharging that part of the public debt, conſiſting of continental loan-office certificates, iſſued between the 1ſt day of September, 1777, and the 1ſt day of March, 1778.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

Reſolved, That a triplicate of the ratification of the definitive treaty, be ſent to our miniſters plenipotentiary, by lieutenant-colonel David S. Franks, who is authorized and directed to take paſſage in the firſt veſſel which ſhall ſail from any port eaſtward of Philadelphia, for France, or any port in the channel, in which neither of the inſtruments of the ratification, already forwarded, may be ſent, provided ſuch veſſel ſhall ſail before the 3d day of February next.

Ordered, That the ſuperintendant of finance furniſh lieutenant-colonel David S. Franks, with money to defray his neceſſary expenſes in going and returning.

FRIDAY, January 16, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

SATURDAY, January 17, 1784.

Only ſix ſtates being repreſented; namely, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Maſſachuſetts, Mr. Oſgood,

from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, January 19, 1784.

Three ſtates only attending; namely, Maſſachuſetts, Pennſylvania and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Connecticut, Mr. Sherman, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from Maryland, Mr. Lloyd, and from Virginia, Mr. Jefferſon; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, January 20, 1784.

Only five ſtates attending; viz. Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland and Virginia; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Maſſachuſetts, Mr. Partridge, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford; the preſident adjourned Congreſs to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, January 21, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Hand, Mr. Spaight, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a letter of the 6th November, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, reſpecting the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the ſhip Luſannah, having delivered in a report, the ſame was called for; whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery,

That the report be poſtponed till the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, whoſe intereſts are thereby materially affected, ſhall be repreſented in Congreſs.

The report being as follows:

Your committee find, that by a reſolution of Congreſs of November 25th, 1775, it was recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to erect courts for determining the caſes of captures from the enemy on the high-ſeas; and it was declared, that in all caſes, an appeal ſhould be allowed to Congreſs, or ſuch perſons as they ſhould appoint for the trial of appeals.

That this reſolution was complied with by the ſeveral ſtates, ſome of them ceding appeals to Congreſs on a larger, and ſome on a more contracted ſcale; and New-Hampſhire particularly, by their act of aſſembly of 1776, allowing them only in caſes of captures by armed veſſels fitted out at the charge of the United States, and reſerving the appeal in all other caſes to the ſupreme court of their own ſtate. That the courſe of Congreſs was, to appoint a committee, for the trial of every ſpecial appeal, till the 30th day of January, 1777, when a ſtanding committee was appointed to hear and determine appeals, from the courts of admiralty in the reſpective ſtates. That the brigantine

M'Clary, a private armed veſſel, owned by John Penhallow and others, citizens of New-Hampſhire, captured on the high-ſeas, in the month of November, 1777, the brigantine Luſannah, the ſubject of the preſent queſtion, carried her into Piſcataqua, in the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, and libelled her before the maritime court of the ſaid ſtate, whereon the ſaid veſſel and cargo were by the ſaid court condemned.

That the claimants, Eliſha Doane, and others, prayed an appeal to Congreſs, which being refuſed, they appealed to the ſuperior court of New-Hampſhire, where the ſentence being confirmed, they again prayed an appeal to Congreſs, which was refuſed, and the ſentence carried into effect, by a ſale and diſtribution of the veſſel and cargo.

That on the 9th day of October, 1778, the ſaid Eliſha Doane, petitioned Congreſs for a reviſion of the ſaid ſentence, which petition being referred to the committee of appeals, they, in May, 1779, ſummoned the libellants to appear before them in defence of their right.

That on the 22d of the ſame month, Congreſs reſolved, that certain reſolutions of theirs, of March 6th, 1779, relative to their controul over all juriſdictions in caſes of capture on the high-ſeas, ſhould be tranſmitted to the ſeveral ſtates, and they be reſpectively requeſted to take effectual meaſures for conforming therewith. That they were accordingly tranſmitted to the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, the legiſlature whereof, by their act of November, 1779, extended the licenſe of appeals to Congreſs, to every caſe wherein any ſubject of any foreign nation in amity with the United States, ſhould be intereſted in the diſpute, and allowed it no further. That in May, 1780, a court of appeals was eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, with juriſdiction over all matters reſpecting appeals in caſes of capture, then depending before Congreſs, or the commiſſioners of appeals, conſiſting of members of Congreſs. That all theſe tranſactions were prior to the completion of the confederation, which took place on the 1ſt day of March, 1781. That on the 17th of September, 1783, the court of appeals proceeded to conſider the caſe of the ſaid Eliſha Doane, and others, againſt the brigantine Luſannah, John Penhallow, libellant, and to reverſe the ſaid ſentence paſſed by the inferior and ſuperior courts of New-Hampſhire; whereupon your committee have come to the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the ſaid capture having been made by citizens of New-Hampſhire, carried in and ſubmitted to the juriſdiction of that ſtate, before the completion of the confederation, while appeals to Congreſs in ſuch caſes were abſolutely refuſed by their legiſlature, neither Congreſs, nor any perſons deriving authority from them, had juriſdiction in the ſaid caſe.

On the queſtion for poſtponing as above, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton,*	*ay*	*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Lloyd,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

After farther debate on the report, an adjournment was called for and agreed to.

Thursday, January 22, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Tilton, Mr. Lee and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a petition of captain Paſchke, report,

"That it appears, that captain Paſchke, ſerved as an officer in count Pulaſki's legion, from the 14th March, 1777, until the reduction of that corps, the 18th May, 1780; that on the 16th May, 1780, Congreſs reſolved, "that the ſum of 3000 dollars currency of theſe ſtates, and a bill of exchange for 250 dollars ſpecie, be paid to captain Paſchke, late of count Pulaſki's legion, (which being diſſolved, Congreſs have no means of employing captain Paſchke, though a deſerving officer) to enable him to return to Europe." That not chooſing to croſs the Atlantic during the war, he held appointments in the quarter-maſters' department, in the ſouthern army, until its diſſolution the 13th July, 1783: And that he has produced ample teſtimonials of his bravery, integrity, capacity and induſtry in the ſervice of the United States: but as the definitive treaty of peace is ratified, nearly the whole of the army diſcharged, and the commander in chief has reſigned his commiſſion, it is inexpedient to make the promotion requeſted by captain Paſchke.

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Oſgood and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th October, 1783, from major-general du Portail, requeſting ſome immediate payment for himſelf, and other officers belonging to the late corps of engineers; alſo a letter from brigadier-general Armand of the 15th inſt. as well in behalf of himſelf and other officers belonging to the legionary corps late under his command, as of the ſaid corps of engineers, report,

That the foreign officers lately in the ſervice of the United States, who were not attached to the line of any particular ſtate, complain of great and ſingular hardſhips under which they have labored during the late war. The pay which they received for a conſiderable time in depreciated money, was very unequal to their actual expenſes, nor could they be profited by the recommendations of Congreſs on the ſubject of depreciation, which afforded immediate relief to the reſt of the army, becauſe there was no ſtate to which they could look for the balance of their pay, hence it followed, that ſome of them have de-

pended in a great meaſure for their ſupport, on remittances from their friends in France, while others leſs fortunate, have contracted conſiderable debts in America. That in their preſent ſituation, they neither have the means of ſubſiſting in America, nor of returning to their native country, unleſs ſome part of the money due them by the public ſhall be paid." Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance take order for paying to the foreign officers of the late corps of engineers, and to the foreign officers lately belonging to the legionary corps, commanded by brigadier-general Armand, alſo to major Seconde, captain Beaulieu, late of general Pulaſki's corps, and to captain Ponthiere, late aid to the baron Steuben, ſuch ſums on account of their pay as may be neceſſary to relieve them from their preſent embarraſſments, and enable thoſe in America to return to their native country.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon,

Ordered, That the commiſſary of military-ſtores be directed not to diſpoſe of any ſuch ſtores without the expreſs order of Congreſs.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a chaplain, and, the ballots being taken,

The Rev. Mr. Daniel Jones was elected, having been nominated by Mr. Lee.

Mr. J. Montgomery, a delegate for Pennſylvania, attended, and took his ſeat.

Friday, January 23, 1784.

Congreſe aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, and from Delaware, Mr. Tilton.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Lee and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a petition of Zebulon Butler, and others, claiming under the ſtate of Connecticut, private right of ſoil within the territory weſtward of the Delaware, formerly in controverſy between the ſaid ſtate, and that of Pennſylvania, and lately determined by a court conſtituted and appointed agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, complaining that they are diſturbed in their right, by others, claiming under the ſaid ſtate of Pennſylvania, and praying that a court may be inſtituted under the ninth article of the confederation, for determining the ſaid right.

Reſolved, That a court be inſtituted according to the ſaid ninth article of the confederation, for determining the private right of ſoil within the ſaid territory, ſo far as the ſame is by the ſaid article, ſubmitted to the determination of ſuch a court.

That the fourth Monday in June next, be aſſigned for the appearance of the parties, by their lawful agents, before Congreſs, or the committee of the ſtates, whereſoever they ſhall be then ſitting.

That notice of the aſſignment of the ſaid day, be given to the parties in the following form:

To the claimants of the private right of ſoil within the territory weſtward of the Delaware, heretofore in controverſy between the ſtates

of Connecticut and Pennſylvania, and adjudged by the ſentence of a court, conſtituted and appointed agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, it is hereby made known,

That ſundry individuals claiming private right of ſoil, under the ſtate of Connecticut, within the ſaid territory, have made application to Congreſs, ſtating, that they have been diſturbed in their ſaid right of ſoil, by others, claiming under the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and praying for the inſtitution of a court for determining the ſaid private right of ſoil, in purſuance of the ninth article of confederation: And that the fourth Monday in June next, is aſſigned for the appearance of the parties, by the lawful agents, before Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates, whereſoever they ſhall be then ſitting, to proceed in the premiſes as by the confederation is directed.

By order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Reſolved, That the ſaid notice be tranſmitted by the ſecretary, to the executives of the ſtates of Connecticut and Pennſylvania, with a requeſt that they take proper meaſures for having the ſame ſerved on the parties intereſted under their ſtates reſpectively.

MONDAY, January 26, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

On motion of Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Lee,

Ordered, That the ſecretary deliver to Joſiah Hewes, one of the directors of the library company of Philadelphia, two ſets of the journals of Congreſs, neatly bound, for the uſe of the ſaid library company.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Tilton and Mr. Monroe, to whom were referred a memorial of Joſeph Ward, and a petition of R. Frothingham.

Reſolved, That half-pay cannot be allowed to any officer, or to any claſs or denomination of officers, to whom it has not heretofore been expreſsly promiſed.

TUESDAY, January 27, 1784.

Three ſtates only attending; namely, Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Mr. Mifflin, and from the ſtate of South-Carolina, Mr. Read; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, January 28, 1784.

Five ſtates only attending; namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, from Virginia, Mr. Monroe, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, January 29, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Con-

necticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Oſgood, to whom was referred a letter of the 20th December, 1783, from J. Carlton, ſecretary in the war-office.

Resolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to iſſue ſuch commiſſions for promotions obtained in 1782, and ſuch brevet commiſſions under the act of Congreſs of the 30th September, 1783, and other ſubſequent reſolves as have not been iſſued; to iſſue warrants on the pay-maſter in favor of officers who were of the lines ſouthward of Maryland, for ſuch rations retained in October, November and December, 1782, as have not yet been ſettled for, and for pay and ſubſiſtence advanced to the army ſince the firſt day of January laſt; to make monthly eſtimates for the government of the ſuperintendant of finance, of ſubſiſtence for the officers retained in ſervice.

Resolved, That regular returns of military-ſtores and of the troops retained in ſervice, be made to the war-office.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Tilton and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Hand,

Resolved, That the principals in the ſeveral departments of quarter-maſter-general, commiſſary of military-ſtores, clothier, and of the hoſpital be, and they are hereby ordered to tranſmit, as ſoon as may be, to the war-office, to be laid before Congreſs, exact returns of all the ſtores in their reſpective departments, ſpecifying the quantity and quality of each article, where depoſited, in whoſe care, and in what manner ſecured.

Ordered, That Mr. Joſeph Carlton, ſecretary in the war-office, take the ſpeedieſt and moſt effectual method of conveying the foregoing reſolution to which perſons as are affected thereby, in any part of the United States.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Oſgood and Mr. Williamſon, to whom were referred a letter of the 25th December, 1783, from John Allan, and the papers therein encloſed.

Resolved, That a copy of the ſaid letter be ſent to the governor of Maſſachuſetts, with a recommendation, that he cauſe enquiry to be made, whether the encroachments therein ſuggeſted, have been actually made on the territories of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, by the ſubjects of his Britannic majeſty, from the government of Nova-Scotia, and if he ſhall find any ſuch to have been made, that he ſend a repreſentation thereof to the Britiſh governor of Nova-Scotia, with a copy of the proclamation of the United States of the 14th inſt. which is to be encloſed to the governor of Maſſachuſetts for that purpoſe, requeſting him in a friendly manner, and as a proof of that diſpoſition for peace and harmony which ſhould ſubſiſt between neighboring ſtates, to recal from off the ſaid territory, the ſaid ſubjects of his Britannic majeſty, ſo found to have encroached thereon; and that the governor of Maſſachuſetts be requeſted to inform Congreſs of his proceedings herein, and the reſult thereof.

The report of the committee, on a letter of the 6th of November, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah, having been called for, and the ſame being read, as entered on the journal of the 21ſt inſtant,

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Hand,

That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed; and on the queſtion for poſtponing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton*,	*ay*	*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Lloyd*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Friday, January 30, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, and from Delaware, Mr. Tilton.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Oſgood, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a letter of the 20th December, 1783, from the ſuperintendant of finance, encloſing two contracts made between the board of war and Mr. James Byers, and a propoſition made by the ſaid James Byers, on compliance with which he is willing to relinquiſh his contract.

Reſolved, That the propoſal of Mr. James Byers, contained in the letter of the 20th December, 1783, from the ſuperintendant of finance, cannot be complied with.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance propoſe to Mr. James Byers, in behalf of the United States, a mutual relinquiſhment of right and title to ſervices and ſalary, and in caſe Mr. Byers ſhall not aſſent to the propoſition, that the commiſſary of military-ſtores, give him ſuch directions as he is obliged to conform to by his contract.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Wadſ-

worth and Mr. Oſgood, to whom was referred a memorial of Calvin Partridge, adminiſtrator to the eſtate of the late colonel Alden, and guardian to the children he left, praying that he may be enabled to draw four years pay now due to the widow of the deceaſed.

Resolved, That as Congreſs, by their act of the 24th Auguſt, 1780, have made proviſion for the widows of deceaſed officers, and in caſe there be no widow, or of her intermarriage, for the children of the deceaſed officer, it is inexpedient at preſent to alter the mode preſcribed for the payment of the half-pay therein promiſed.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Partridge and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a letter of the 23d December, 1783, from Daniel Parker, ſtating, that a ſhip called, "The Empreſs of China," will ſhortly ſail from New-York, for Canton, in China, under the command of captain John Green, and requeſting ſea-letters for ſaid Green.

Resolved, That ſea-letters be granted for ſaid captain John Green, in the form following:

Moſt ſerene, ſerene, moſt puiſſant, puiſſant, high, illuſtrious, noble, honorable, venerable, wiſe and prudent emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgo-maſters, counſellors, as alſo judges, officers, juſticiaries and regents of all the good cities and places, whether eccleſiaſtical or ſecular, who ſhall ſee theſe patents or hear them read:

We the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, make known, that John Green, captain of the ſhip called the Empreſs of China, is a citizen of the United States of America, and that the ſhip which he commands, belongs to citizens of the ſaid United States, and as we wiſh to ſee the ſaid John Green, proſper in his lawful affairs, our prayer is to all the before-mentioned, and to each of them ſeparately, where the ſaid John Green ſhall arrive with his veſſel and cargo, that they may pleaſe to receive him with goodneſs, and treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him upon the uſual tolls and expenſes in paſſing and repaſſing, to paſs, navigate and frequent the ports, paſſes and territories, to the end, to tranſact his buſineſs where and in what manner he ſhall judge proper, whereof we ſhall be willingly indebted.

In teſtimony whereof, &c. &c.

Monday, *February* 2, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Ellery, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, and from Delaware, Mr. Tilton.

Tuesday, *February* 3, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, and from Delaware, Mr. Tilton.

The committee, conſiſting of Chaſe, Mr. Hand and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th January, from J. Carlton,

ſecretary in the war-office, ſtating, that on the final adjuſtment of his accounts, as pay-maſter to the late board of war and ordnance, there remains a balance of 320 dollars due from him to the United States, report,

" That they find upwards of 60,000,000 of dollars paſſed through the hands of Mr. Carlton in his negociations, and in the opinion of the committee, the loſs of 320 dollars, in the courſe of buſineſs of ſuch extent, is very inconſiderable, and cannot be imputed to want of fidelity or neglect, but to unavoidable caſualty :" Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the regiſter of the treaſury be, and he is hereby directed in the ſettlement of the account of the ſaid Joſeph Carlton, to credit him with 320 dollars for the loſs thus by him ſuſtained.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Hand and Mr. Tilton, to whom was referred a letter of the 19th January, from lieutenant-colonel Murnan, of the corps of engineers, deſiring leave to reſign.

Reſolved, That the reſignation of lieutenant-colonel Murnan be accepted.

Reſolved, That Congreſs entertain a due ſenſe of lieutenant-colonel Murnan's abilities and ſervices ; and that the ſecretary deliver him a copy of this act, as a teſtimony of their approbation of his conduct.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Oſgood and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Gerry, reſpecting the papers belonging to the office for foreign affairs,

Reſolved, That an under ſecretary be appointed to take the charge of the papers belonging to the office for foreign affairs, until the further order of Congreſs : and that the ſaid under ſecretary, make and lay before Congreſs, a liſt of the ſaid papers.

Ordered, That Thurſday next be aſſigned for the election of the ſaid under ſecretary.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a letter from brigadier-general Armand, in behalf of the foreign officers of the corps of engineers, the legionary corps, &c.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance be, and he is hereby directed to take meaſures as far as may be conſiſtent with the finances of the United States, for remitting annually to the foreign officers of the late corps of engineers, the legionary corps lately commanded by brigadier-general Armand, to major Seconde and captain Beaulieu, late of general Pulaſki's corps, and to captain Ponthiere, late aid-de-camp to baron Steuben, the intereſt of ſuch ſums as may remain due to them reſpectively, after the payments which ſhall have been made to them in conſequence of the reſolution of the 22d of January laſt.

WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending ; viz. Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina ; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Maſſachuſetts, Mr. Partridge, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe ; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, February 5, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending; viz. Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Howell, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford; the preſident adjourned Congreſs to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, February 6, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Ellery, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, and from Delaware, Mr. Tilton.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Read and Mr. Hand, to whom was re-committed a report on a letter of the 22d January, from brigadier-general Armand, and a letter from the honorable the miniſter of France.

Resolved, That the commiſſions of major by brevet, be iſſued to captain De Bert, Le Brun and M. G. Houdin; and the commiſſions of captain by brevet, be iſſued to lieutenant Verdier, Fontivieux, Le Roy and Marcellin.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Tilton, to whom was referred a letter from major F. J. S. de Brahm.

Resolved, That a brevet commiſſion of lieutenant-colonel, be iſſued to major de Brahm, of the late corps of engineers, and that he be informed, that his further ſervices are diſpenſed with.

Ordered, That the order of the day for electing an under ſecretary to take charge of the papers in the office for foreign affairs, be poſtponed to Tueſday next.

Saturday, February 7, 1784.

Five ſtates only attending; viz. Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from Virginia, Mr. Lee; the preſident adjourned Congreſs to ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, February 9, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending; viz. Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, February 10, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Hand, Mr. Read and Mr. Gerry, to whom were referred a re-

port on letters of 16th and 30th December, from general P. Schuyler, and a motion of Mr. Read thereon.

Resolved, That general Schuyler be, and he is hereby directed to expedite the return of the deputation from the late hoſtile Indians, with information to their conſtituents, that due notice ſhall be given them of the time and place where Congreſs will hold a meeting, for ſettling a general treaty with the Indian nations, which meeting they may reſt ſatisfied will be held as ſoon as the ſeaſon and other neceſſary circumſtances will permit. In the mean time, the Indian tribes may be aſſured of the protection of the United States, ſo long as they continue in the peaceable diſpoſition which they now manifeſt, and which is highly pleaſing to Congreſs.

Ordered, That the election of an under ſecretary, to take charge of the papers in the office for foreign affairs, be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Wednesday, February 11, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

Ordered, That the election of an under ſecretary, to take charge of the papers in the office for foreign affairs, be farther poſtponed till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Lee,

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing a deputy ſecretary.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a note from the hon. the miniſter of France, dated the 30th January, informing, that his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, from a deſire to favour the progreſs of commerce between his realm and theſe United States, has nominated four conſuls and five vice-conſuls, to reſide in the towns of the continent where he has judged their preſence to be neceſſary; and that he has appointed Mr. de Marbois conſul-general for the thirteen United States, report, that they have confered with Mr. de Marbois, who produced to them four commiſſions for the ſaid conſuls, and five brevets for the vice-conſuls; whereby it appears, that the ſieur de Marbois, is appointed conſul-general of France for the thirteen United States of America; the ſieur de l'Etombe, conſul of France for the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts and Rhode-Iſland; the ſieur de St. Jean de Crevecœur, conſul of France for the ſtates of Connecticut, New-York and New-Jerſey; the ſaid ſieur de Marbois conſul of France for the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, and the chevalier Dannemours conſul of France for Maryland and Virginia: alſo that the ſieur Toſcan, is appointed vice-conſul at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire; the ſieur de Marbois vice-conſul at Rhode-Iſland; the ſieur Oſter vice-conſul at Richmond, in Virginia; the ſieur Petry vice-conſul at Wilmington, in North-Carolina, and the ſieur de la Forêt vice-conſul at Savannah, in Georgia. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the commiſſions and brevets of the ſaid officers, be regiſtered in the ſecretary's office; and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately iſſued to the ſtates concerned, in order that they may furniſh them reſpectively with their exequatur or

notification of their quality, that the ſame may be made known and publiſhed.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Partridge, to whom were referred petitions of captains Goſſelin, Olivie and Leibert, Canadian officers, lately in the regiment commanded by brigadier-general Hazen, requeſting that they may be furniſhed with money in payment for ſundry articles with which they ſupplied the troops of the United States in Canada.

Reſolved, That the Canadian officers be furniſhed with a copy of the act of Auguſt 9, 1783; and that the commiſſioner therein referred to, be required to give diſpatch to the ſettlement of the accounts of thoſe officers.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a letter of 20th January laſt, from J. Pierce, pay-maſter-general, reſpecting claims which have been made by certain officers to half-pay and the commutation for half-pay, report,

"That by a reſolve of November 24th, 1778, it was provided, that all deranged officers ſhould be entitled to one year's pay; and it was further provided, that officers who had been priſoners with the enemy, and then were, or thereafter might be exchanged, ſhould, if appointed by the authority of the ſtate, be entitled to return into the ſervice in the ſame rank they would have had if they had not been captured, under certain reſtrictions, and that they ſhould receive half-pay till the time of their entering again into the ſervice, under this act, certain officers claim half-pay to the end of the war, and the commutation for half-pay from that period during life. On which the committee obſerve, that the half-pay firſt mentioned, was promiſed as a temporary ſupport to ſuch officers as ſhould be re-appointed by their reſpective ſtates, and to none beſides; and that all other continental officers who have been priſoners with the enemy, and deranged, are entitled to one year's pay, and nothing beſides. That ſuch was the intention of Congreſs, is explained by the ſubſequent acts of May 22d, 1779, and May 26th, 1781. There is no act under which thoſe officers can claim the commutation for half-pay. It is provided by a reſolve of the 28th June, 1782, "that there ſhall be ſuch additional pay and emoluments to the pay of captains and ſubalterns ſerving as aids-de-camp to major and brigadier-generals, and to brigade-majors, as ſhall make their pay and emoluments equal to the pay and emoluments of a major in the line of the army." Under this reſolution, certain aides and brigade-majors, who are captains or ſubalterns in the line, claim commutation equal to that of a major in the line. This claim appears for ſundry reaſons to be ill founded. The offices which thoſe gentlemen held out of the line, were temporary, and the additional pay and emoluments were certainly promiſed to them while they continued to ſerve in thoſe offices, and no longer. If they are ſuppoſed to found their claim to the commutation of a major, under the head of additional emoluments, their claim muſt be ill founded: for it is clear from the terms of the reſolution, that pay and emoluments do not ſignify the ſame thing, but the commutation is the ſubſtitute for pay alone or half-pay, and not for rations nor any other emolument. On the whole, the

committee are of opinion, that the pay-maſter-general in ſettling the accounts of the army, in all claims which may be brought for half-pay or commutation, ſhould be determined by the act of the 26th of January, 1784."

Resolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That atteſted copies of the proceedings of Congreſs of the 1ſt of November laſt, for procuring a full repreſentation in Congreſs, be forthwith tranſmitted to the ſupreme executives of the reſpective ſtates.

Thursday, February 12, 1784.

Five ſtates only attending; viz. Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Mr. Mifflin, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from Virginia, Mr. Monroe; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, February 13, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

Monday, February 16, 1784.

Five ſtates only attending; viz. Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania and Virginia; and from the ſtate of Ne-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, February 17, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending; namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, February 18, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending; namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, February 19, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending; viz. Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, from

Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, *February* 20, 1784.

The ſame ſtates only and the ſame members attending as yeſterday; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, *February* 21, 1784.

Only the ſame ſtates and ſame members attending as yeſterday; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock on Monday.

Monday, *February* 23, 1784.

Six ſtates only attended; namely, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Mr. Abiel Foſter delivered in credentials of his appointment, certifying, that on the 26th of December laſt, he was appointed a delegate to repreſent the ſtate of New-Hampſhire in Congreſs, until the firſt Monday in November next.

The preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, *February* 24, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from New-Jerſey, Mr. Beatty, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On motion of Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

Reſolved, That the inſtruction of the 22d January laſt, to the ſuperintendant of finance, in favor of certain foreign officers, be conſidered by him as extending, and it is hereby extended to major Anthony Selin, late of general Hazen's regiment.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of 31ſt January, from the governor of the ſtate of New-York,

Reſolved, That the preſident inform the governor of the ſtate of New-York, in anſwer to his letter of 31ſt January, 1784, that nine ſtates not having been repreſented, but for a few days ſince the adjournment of Congreſs to this place, the arrangement of garriſons for the weſtern and northern poſts has not been entered upon, nor can it be conſidered till the ſtates become more attentive to keeping up a full repreſentation in Congreſs.

The order of the day being called for, to elect an under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, and a deputy ſecretary, Congreſs proceeded to an election, but not coming to a choice,

Ordered, That the order for electing an under ſecretary and a deputy ſecretary, be poſtponed.

Wednesday, *February* 25, 1784.

Mr. Samuel Dick, a delegate for New-Jerſey, attended.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

The order for electing an under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, and a deputy ſecretary, was taken up, but Congreſs not coming to a choice,

On motion of Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery,

Reſolved, That the order for electing an under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, and a deputy ſecretary, be poſtponed till Tueſday next.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

Reſolved, That Friday next be aſſigned for electing a ſecretary for foreign affairs.

On motion of Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery,

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance take order for advancing to captain Goſſelin, captain Olivie and captain Leibert, Canadian officers, ſeverally 100 dollars on account of pay.

Thursday, February 26, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon,

Reſolved, That a ſtanding committee of qualifications be appointed to examine the commiſſions or credentials of the members that are or may be in Congreſs till the firſt Monday of November next, and to report thereon, from time to time, to Congreſs.

On motion of Mr. Foſter, ſeconded by Mr. Beatty,

Reſolved, That the reſolution of yeſterday, directing the ſuperintendant of finance to take order for advancing to ſeveral Canadian officers, 100 dollars each, on account of pay, be, and it hereby is extended to lieutenant Germaine Dreme of the ſame corps.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Tilton, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Wadſworth, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Howell,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, to make good the depreciation of the monthly pay of Samuel Sanford, late an enſign in colonel Moſes Hazen's regiment, agreeably to the reſolution of April 20, 1781.

Friday, February 27, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Foſter, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On motion of Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Oſgood,

Whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, are well informed, and entertain a juſt ſenſe of the great bravery, intelligence, zeal and activity manifeſted during the courſe of the late war with Great-Britain, by brigadier-general Armand, marquis de Rouerie, in the ſer-

vice of the United States: And whereas it alſo appears by a letter from the late commander in chief, dated at Philadelphia, 15th December, 1783, addreſſed to the ſaid general Armand, that, ſuperadded to general merit for good conduct, vigilance and bravery, general Armand has, in a variety of inſtances, particularly ſignalized himſelf as an excellent officer and great partizan, and frequently rendered the United States very valuable ſervices.

Resolved, That the preſident write a letter to general Armand, marquis de la Rouerie, expreſſive of the high ſenſe Congreſs are impreſſed with, of the ſervices he has rendered the United States, in the courſe of the late war with Great-Britain, and of the entire approbation the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, entertain of his bravery, activity and zeal, ſo often evidenced in the cauſe of America.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the election of a ſecretary for foreign affairs, but not agreeing in the choice,

Resolved, That the order for electing a ſecretary for foreign affairs, be poſtponed till Monday next.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman, in the words following:

Whereas on the 4th day of June laſt, Congreſs reſolved, "That the ſecretary of Congreſs be directed to receive the papers of the office for foreign affairs into his care, till a ſucceſſor to Mr. Livingſton be appointed; and that the next Wedneſday (which then enſued) be aſſigned for the election of a ſecretary of the department of foreign affairs:" And whereas the ſecretary of Congreſs has, in conſequence of the ſaid reſolve, received caſes without examining their contents, ſuppoſed to contain the ſaid papers, and alſo the books of the office of foreign affairs, and informs Congreſs that he has kept the ſaid caſes locked and ſealed to the preſent period. And whereas Congreſs have not hitherto been able to unite in the election of a principal or a deputy for the ſaid department, and it cannot be conceived, neither does the reſolution import, that the members of this houſe, who have a conſtitutional right to a free acceſs to all the books and files of Congreſs, ſhould, under ſuch circumſtances, or under any pretence whatever, be deprived of the peruſal of thoſe important documents; it is therefore *Resolved*, That the ſecretary of Congreſs be directed forthwith to cauſe a liſt to be taken of the books and papers of the office of foreign affairs, received by him, purſuant to a reſolve of the 4th of June laſt, and that any member of Congreſs ſhall have acceſs to the ſame, agreeable to the regulations preſcribed for the department of foreign affairs.

A motion was made by Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to ſtrike out the words, "and whereas the ſecretary of Congreſs, &c. down to "period," incluſive, and on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton*,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

A motion was then made by Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to ſtrike out the words, "neither does the reſolution import;" and the queſtion being put, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? Paſſed in the negative, and the words were ſtruck out.

A motion was then made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Tilton, that the further conſideration of the motion be poſtponed till Tueſday next.

Mr. Howell deſiring that the motion be divided, and a queſtion taken on the firſt part, as far as "poſtponed," incluſive. On the queſtion to agree to the motion, that the further conſideration of the motion be poſtponed, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton*,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree that the farther conſideration of the mo-

tion be poſtponed till Tueſday next, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Osgood,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	*no*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	*no*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*divided.*
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton,*	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*ay*

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Osgood,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	*ay*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	*ay*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	*divided.*
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton,*	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*divided.*

So the queſtion was loſt.

Monday, March 1, 1784.

Mr. Jonathan Blanchard, a delegate for the ſtate of New-Hamp-

ſhire, attended, and produced credentials, by which it appears, that on the 26th of December laſt, he was duly appointed to repreſent that ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, until the firſt Monday in November next.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

A letter, of 31ſt January, from J. Bartlett, preſident P. T. ſtate of New-Hampſhire, was read, and alſo an encloſed copy of an act paſſed by the ſaid ſtate, January 1ſt and 2d, 1784, entitled, "an act for granting to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, certain impoſts and duties upon foreign goods imported into this ſtate, and for the purpoſe of paying the principal and intereſt of the debt contracted in the proſecution of the late war with Great-Britain."

A petition of col. George Morgan, being read in the words following:

To the United States of America in Congress assembled.

The petition of col. George Morgan, agent for the ſtate of New-Jerſey, reſpectfully ſheweth; that a controverſy now ſubſiſts between the ſaid ſtate, and the commonwealth of Virginia, reſpecting a tract of land called Indiana, lying on the river Ohio, and being within the United States. That your petitioner and others, owners of the ſaid tract of land, labour under grievances from the ſaid commonwealth of Virginia, whoſe legiſlature have ſet up pretentions thereto: that in conſequence of inſtructions from the legiſlature of New-Jerſey, to their delegates in Congreſs, anno 1781, and the petitions of Indiana proprietors, annis 1779, 1780 and 1781, a hearing was obtained before a very reſpectable committee of Congreſs, who, after a full and patient inveſtigation of the matter, did unanimouſly report, as will appear on reference to their printed journals, for May, 1782, page 364, "that the purchaſe of the Indiana company, was made *bona fide* for a valuable conſideration, according to the then uſage and cuſtom of purchaſing lands from the Indians, with the knowledge, conſent and approbation of the crown of Great-Britain, and the then governments of New-York and Virginia." That notwithſtanding this report, the ſtate of Virginia, ſtill continues to claim the lands in queſtion, to the great injury of your petitioner and others. That your petitioner in behalf of himſelf and the other proprietors of the ſaid tract of land, applied to the ſaid ſtate of New-Jerſey, of which ſome of them are citizens, for its protection. That the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, thereupon nominated and appointed your petitioner, the lawful agent of the ſaid ſtate, for the expreſs purpoſe of prepairing and preſenting to Congreſs, a memorial or petition on the part and behalf of the ſaid ſtate, repreſenting the matter of the complaint aforeſaid, to pray for a hearing, and to proſecute the ſaid hearing, to iſſue in the mode pointed out by the articles of confederation. That the ſaid legiſlature ordered that a commiſſion ſhould be iſſued by the executive authority of the ſaid ſtate, to your petitioner for the purpoſes aforeſaid. That a commiſſion was accordingly iſſued to your petitioner, by the executive authority of the ſaid ſtate, a copy whereof accompanies this petition. That your petitioner doth moſt expreſsly deny that the ſtate of

Virginia, hath any juſt or lawful claim to the lands in queſtion, and doth declare them to be the property of your petitioner, and others as above-mentioned. Wherefore your petitioner as lawful agent of the ſaid ſtate of New-Jerſey, prays for a hearing in the premiſes, agreeably to the ninth article of confederation and perpetual union between the United States of America. Annapolis, February 26th, 1784. (Signed) George Morgan, agent for the ſtate of New-Jerſey.

A motion was made by Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery, that the ſaid petition be committed: And on the queſtion for commitment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton*,	*ay*	*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

That a committee be appointed to conſider and prepare an anſwer to the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to the application which has been made by colonel George Morgan, in behalf of that ſtate, for the appointment of a court, under the 9th of the articles of confederation, to determine the claim of certain citizens of New-Jerſey, to a tract of land claimed by the commonwealth of Virginia to be within its juriſdiction.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Osgood*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton*,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight,

Whereas the general aſſembly of Virginia at their ſeſſion, commencing on the 20th day of October, 1783, paſſed an act to authorize their delegates in Congreſs, to convey to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, all the right of that commonwealth, to the territory northweſtward of the river Ohio: And whereas the delegates of the ſaid commonwealth, have preſented to Congreſs the form of a deed propoſed to be executed purſuant to the ſaid act, in the words following:

TO ALL who ſhall ſee theſe preſents, we Thomas Jefferſon, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee and James Monroe, the underwritten delegates for the commonwealth of Virginia, in the Congreſs of the United States of America, ſend greeting:

WHEREAS the general aſſembly of the commonwealth of Virginia, at their ſeſſions begun on the 20th day of October, 1783, paſſed an act entitled, "an act to authorize the delegates of this ſtate in Congreſs, to convey to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, all the right of this commonwealth, to the territory north-weſtward of the river Ohio," in theſe words following, to wit:

"Whereas the Congreſs of the United States did, by their act of the ſixth day of September, in the year 1780, recommend to the ſeveral ſtates in the union, having claims to waſte and unappropriated lands in the weſtern country, a liberal ceſſion to the United States, of a portion of their reſpective claims, for the common benefit of the union: and whereas this commonwealth did, on the 2d day of January, in the year 1781, yield to the Congreſs of the United States, for the benefit of the ſaid ſtates, all right, title and claim which the ſaid commonwealth had to the territory north-weſt of the river Ohio, ſubject to the conditions annexed to the ſaid act of ceſſion. And whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled have, by their act of the 13th of September laſt, ſtipulated the terms on which they agree to accept the ceſſion of this ſtate, ſhould the legiſlature approve thereof, which terms, although they do not come fully up to the propoſitions of this commonwealth, are conceived in the whole, to approach ſo nearly to them, as to induce this ſtate to accept thereof, in full confidence, that

Congreſs will in juſtice to this ſtate, for the liberal ceſſion ſhe hath made, earneſtly preſs upon the other ſtates claiming large tracts of waſte and uncultivated territory, the propriety of making ceſſions equally liberal, for the common benefit and ſupport of the union. Be it enacted by the general aſſembly, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the delegates of this ſtate, to the Congreſs of the United States, or ſuch of them as ſhall be aſſembled in Congreſs, and the ſaid delegates, or ſuch of them ſo aſſembled, are hereby fully authorized and empowered, for and on behalf of this ſtate, by proper deeds or inſtrument in writing, under their hands and ſeals, to convey, transfer, aſſign and make over unto the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the benefit of the ſaid ſtates, all right, title and claim, as well of ſoil as juriſdiction, which this commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Virginia charter, ſituate, lying and being to the north-weſt of the river Ohio, ſubject to the terms and conditions contained in the before recited act of Congreſs, of the 13th day of September laſt; that is to ſay, upon condition that the territory ſo ceded, ſhall be laid out and formed into ſtates, containing a ſuitable extent of territory, not leſs than 100, nor more than 150 miles ſquare, or as near thereto as circumſtances will admit: and that the ſtates ſo formed, ſhall be diſtinct republican ſtates, and admitted members of the federal union; having the ſame rights of ſovereignty, freedom and independence, as the other ſtates. That the neceſſary and reaſonable expenſes incurred by this ſtate, in ſubduing any Britiſh poſts, or in maintainig forts or garriſons within, and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory ſo ceded or relinquiſhed, ſhall be fully reimburſed by the United States: and that one commiſſioner ſhall be appointed by Congreſs, one by this commonwealth, and another by thoſe two commiſſioners, who, or a majority of them, ſhall be authorized and empowered to adjuſt and liquidate the account of the neceſſary and reaſonable expenſes incurred by this ſtate, which they ſhall judge to be comprized within the intent and meaning of the act of Congreſs, of the 10th of October, 1780, reſpecting ſuch expenſes. That the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other ſettlers of the Kaſkaſkies, St. Vincents, and the neighbouring villages who have profeſſed themſelves citizens of Virginia, ſhall have their poſſeſſions and titles confirmed to them, and be protected in the enjoyment of their rights and liberties. That a quantity not exceeding 150,000 acres of land, promiſed by this ſtate, ſhall be allowed and granted to the then colonel, now general George Rogers Clarke, and to the officers and ſoldiers of his regiment, who marched with him when the poſts of Kaſkaſkies and St. Vincents were reduced, and to the officers and ſoldiers, that have been ſince incorporated into the ſaid regiment, to be laid off in one tract, the length of which not to exceed double the breadth, in ſuch place on the north-weſt ſide of the Ohio, as a majority of the officers ſhall chooſe, and to be afterwards divided among the ſaid officers and ſoldiers in due proportion, according to the laws of Virginia. That in caſe the quantity of good lands on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the Ohio, upon the waters of Cumberland river, and between the Green river and Tenneſſee river, which have been reſerved by law for the Virginia troops upon continental eſtabliſhment, ſhould, from the North-Carolina

line, bearing in further upon the Cumberland lands than was expected, prove inſufficient for their legal bounties, the deficiency ſhould be made up to the ſaid troops, in good lands, to be laid off between the rivers Scioto, and Little Miami, on the north-weſt ſide of the river Ohio, in ſuch proportions as have been engaged to them by the laws of Virginia. That all the lands within the territory ſo ceded to the United States, and not reſerved for or appropriated to any of the before-mentioned purpoſes, or diſpoſed of in bounties to the officers and ſoldiers of the American army, ſhall be conſidered as a common fund for the uſe and benefit of ſuch of the United States, as have become or ſhall become members of the confederation or federal alliance of the ſaid ſtates, Virginia incluſive, according to their uſual reſpective proportions in the general charge and expenditure, and ſhall be faithfully and *bona fide* diſpoſed of for that purpoſe, and for no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever. Provided that the truſt hereby repoſed in the delegates of this ſtate, ſhall not be executed, unleſs three of them at leaſt are preſent in Congreſs."

And whereas the ſaid general aſſembly, by their reſolution of June 6th, 1783, had conſtituted and appointed us the ſaid Thomas Jefferſon, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee and James Monroe, delegates to repreſent the ſaid commonwealth in Congreſs for one year, from the firſt Monday in November then next following, which reſolution remains in full force: Now therefore know ye, that we the ſaid Thomas Jefferſon, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee and James Monroe, by virtue of the power and authority committed to us by the act of the ſaid general aſſembly of Virginia before recited, and in the name, and for and on behalf of the ſaid commonwealth, do by theſe preſents convey, transfer, aſſign, and make over unto the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the benefit of the ſaid ſtates, Virginia incluſive, all right, title and claim, as well of ſoil as of juriſdiction, which the ſaid commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Virginia charter, ſituate, lying and being to the northweſt of the river Ohio, to and for the uſes and purpoſes, and on the conditions of the ſaid recited act. In teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto ſubſcribed our names and affixed our ſeals, in Congreſs, the day of in the year of our Lord 1784, and of the independence of the United States the eighth."

Reſolved, That the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, are ready to receive this deed, whenever the delegates of the ſtate of Virginia are ready to execute the ſame.

A motion was made by Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery, to add the following proviſo. "Provided always, that the acceptance of the ſaid ceſſion, in manner and form aforeſaid, ſhall not be conſidered as implying any opinion or deciſion of Congreſs reſpecting the extent or validity of the claim of the commonwealth of Virginia, to weſtern territory by charter or otherwiſe."

And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	

Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Osgood,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton,*	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion of Mr. Howell, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beresford,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Osgood,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Tilton,*	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The delegates of Virginia then proceeded, and ſigned, ſealed and delivered the ſaid deed; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

The delegates of the commonwealth of Virginia, having executed the deed;

Resolved, That the ſame be recorded and enrolled among the acts of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Tuesday, *March* 2, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the election of an under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, to take charge of the papers in that office; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Henry Remſen, jun. was elected, having been previouſly nominated by Mr. Gerry.

Ordered, That the election of a deputy ſecretary be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a ſecretary for foreign affairs, but not coming to a choice,

Ordered, That the election of a ſecretary for foreign affairs be poſtponed, until the committee appointed to conſider what reductions may be made in the civil liſt, and who were directed to report ſpecially on each department, ſhall have reported.

On motion of Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That Mr. H. Remſen, jun. under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to take a liſt of all the papers in the office for foreign affairs, and lay the ſame before Congreſs; and that the members of Congreſs have acceſs to the ſaid papers, under the regulations of the office.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the conſideration of Indian affairs.

Wednesday, *March* 3, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, the ſame ſtates as yeſterday, and from the ſtate of Delaware, Mr. Tilton.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the conſideration of Indian affairs; and on motion of Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery,

Resolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing five commiſſioners to negociate with the Indians.

On motion of Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Lee,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to reviſe the 4th and 5th of the inſtructions of the 15th of October laſt, to the commiſſioners to be appointed to negociate a treaty with the Indians, and to report the alterations neceſſary to be made.

Thursday, *March* 4, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, the ſame ſtates as yeſterday, and from the ſtate of Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of five commiſſioners to negociate with the Indians; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. George Rogers Clarke, Mr. Oliver Wolcott, Mr. Nathaniel Greene, Mr. Richard Butler and Mr. Stephen Higginſon were elected.

Ordered, That the election of a deputy ſecretary be poſtponed.

Friday, March 5, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled : Preſent as yeſterday.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Howell and Mr. Lee, appointed to conſider and report what further arrangements are neceſſary to carry into effect the propoſed treaty with the Indians ;

Resolved, That the preſident immediately inform the gentlemen elected commiſſioners for holding a treaty with the Indians, of the ſaid election, and that, as it is the wiſh of Congreſs, that the negociations ſhould commence as ſoon as poſſible, the commiſſioners are deſired to meet at New-York, on the 10th day of April next, to fix upon the times and places of holding the treaties with the different nations, and tribes of Indians, and give them reſpectively the ſpeedieſt information of the time and place determined on, inviting them to meet accordingly.

Resolved, That all appointments of perſons for negociating with the Indians, prior to that of the 4th inſtant, be, and they are hereby revoked.

Ordered, That the ſecretary prepare and lay before Congreſs, the form of a commiſſion, for the perſons appointed to negociate with the Indians, making any three of the ſame competent to the buſineſs of their commiſſion.

Monday, March 8, 1784.

Mr. Gunning Bedford, a delegate for the ſtate of Delaware, attended.

Congreſs aſſembled : Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina ; and from the ſtate of Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

Congreſs proceeded in the farther conſideration of the report of the committee, appointed to conſider and report what further arrangements are neceſſary to carry into effect the propoſed treaty with the Indians :

And the following paragraph being under debate, and amended to read,

That each of the commiſſioners attending the treaty, ſhall be allowed dollars a day, in full for his ſervices during ſuch attendance, excluſive of his expenſes, neceſſarily incurred.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Tilton, to ſtrike out the words, between "allowed" and "his expenſes," and after "incurred," to add, "and ſuch compenſation for his time, as the nature and extent of his ſervices may require."

A motion was made by Mr. Ellery, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, to poſtpone the paragraph and amendment under debate, in order to take up the following :

That Congreſs will make each of the commiſſioners for negociating a treaty with the Indians, an adequate compenſation for his time and ſervices ; and that the ſuperintendant of finance be directed to advance each of them 800 dollars on account. And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Bedford,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Tilton,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

To poſtpone the conſideration of the paragraph under debate, together with the amendment propoſed, in order to take up the following: "That each of the commiſſioners for negociating with the Indians, be allowed ſeven dollars a-day for his ſervices and expenſes:" And on the queſtion for poſtponing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Bedford,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Tilton,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Beatty, to strike out the word "seven," in the motion before the house, and in lieu thereof to insert "six:"

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. *Bedford,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Tilton,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*

So the question was lost.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the motion be postponed till to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 9, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Montgomery, and from the state of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Wednesday, March 10, 1784.

Only four states attending; namely, Massachusetts, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut, Mr. Sherman, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Thursday, March 11, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,

Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Mr. Montgomery, from Delaware, Mr. Tilton, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Friday, March 12, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Delaware, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Mr. Montgomery, and from the ſtate of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

The preſident being abſent through indiſpoſition, Congreſs proceeded to the choice of a chairman; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Thomas Jefferſon was elected.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

"That an addition be made of one commiſſioner, to thoſe appointed on the 4th inſt. to negociate with the Indians of the northern and middle-departments."

And on the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*
Delaware,	Mr. *Bedford,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Tilton,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

The ſecretary having agreeable to order, prepared and laid before Congreſs, the form of a commiſſion for the perſons appointed to negociate with the Indians; the ſame was agreed to.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Oſgood, Mr. Lee and Mr. Ellery, in anſwer to the addreſs from the houſe of repreſentatives of the ſtate of Connecticut, encloſed in Mr. W. Williams letter, of the 1ſt of November, and the following paragraph being under debate, reſpecting the reſolution granting half-pay for life to the officers of the army.

"The reſolution of Congreſs referred to, appears by the yeas and nays, to have been paſſed according to the then eſtabliſhed rules of

that body in tranſacting the buſineſs of the United States; the reſolution itſelf had public notoriety, and does not appear to have been formally objected againſt by the legiſlature of any ſtate till after the confederation was completely adopted, nor till after the cloſe of the war."

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Lee, to ſtrike out the words, "nor till after the cloſe of the war."

And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Lee,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*
Delaware,	Mr. *Bedford*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Tilton*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

Saturday, March 13, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Mr. Montgomery.

The ſtanding committee of qualifications, conſiſting of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Williamſon, appointed to examine the commiſſions or credentials of the members that are, or may be in Congreſs till the firſt Monday in November next, and to report thereon, from time to time, to Congreſs, report,

That the delegates from the ſtate of Delaware, now in Congreſs, were appointed on the firſt day of February, 1783, to repreſent that ſtate in Congreſs, the enſuing year; that under ſaid appointment, one of the members preſent took his ſeat in Congreſs on the 10th day of March, and the other on the 22d day of September, 1783. Whereupon the committee are of opinion, that the year for which the ſaid delegates were appointed, expired on the firſt day of February laſt.

On the queſtion to agree to this report, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Tilton,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon, in the words following:

As it appears to Congreſs that Mr. G. Bedford, was appointed on the 1ſt day of February, 1783, by the ſtate of Delaware, to repreſent the ſame in Congreſs for the year then enſuing, and that he took his ſeat in Congreſs purſuant to ſaid appointment, on the 10th day of March following: *Reſolved*, That the year for which Mr. Bedford was appointed, is expired.

A motion was made by Mr. Monroe, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to ſtrike out the words, "on the 10th day of March following." And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative, and the words were ſtruck out.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative, as follows:

As it appears to Congreſs that Mr. Bedford was appointed on the firſt day of February, 1783, by the ſtate of Delaware, to repreſent the ſame in Congreſs, for the year then enſuing, and that he took his ſeat in Congreſs, purſuant to the ſaid appointment:

Reſolved, That the year for which Mr. G. Bedford was appointed, is expired.

A motion was then made by Mr. Spaight, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

As it appears to Congreſs that Mr. Tilton was appointed on the firſt day of February, 1783, by the ſtate of Delaware, to repreſent the ſame in Congreſs, for the year then enſuing, and that he took his ſeat in Congreſs purſuant to the ſaid appointment:

Reſolved, That the year for which Mr. Tilton was appointed, is expired.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Monday, March 15, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

A motion being made by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Jefferson,

That one commissioner be appointed in addition to the five already chosen, to negociate with the Indians, and to-morrow assigned for that purpose.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Partridge, to amend by inserting the words, "from the state of New-York," immediately after the word "commissioner." On this amendment the previous question was moved by the state of Rhode-Island, seconded by the state of Connecticut, and on the question to agree to the previous question, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.
The original motion was then withdrawn.

Tuesday, March 16, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Read and Mr. Williamſon, to whom were referred a letter of November 1ſt, and one of December 25th, from Dr. Franklin, with ſundry papers encloſed, together with a letter of 20th October, and one of the 14th November, from Thomas Barclay:

Reſolved, That it is inconſiſtent with the intereſt of the United States to appoint any perſon not a citizen thereof, to the office of miniſter chargè des affaires, conſul, vice-conſul, or to any other civil department in a foreign country; and that a copy of this reſolve be tranſmitted to Meſſrs. Adams, Franklin and Jay, miniſters of the ſaid ſtates in Europe.

That the ſaid miniſters be inſtructed to inform Mr. William Hodgden, merchant of London, that Congreſs have a grateful ſenſe of his benevolent and humane attention to the citizens of theſe United States, who were priſoners in Great-Britain during the late war.

That a copy of the application of the Daniſh miniſter, to Dr. Franklin, and of a paragraph of his letter to Congreſs, on the ſubject of the capture of the Daniſh ſhip Providentia, be ſent to the ſupreme executive of Maſſachuſetts, who are requeſted to order duplicate and authentic copies of the proceedings of their court of admiralty, reſpecting the ſaid ſhip and cargo, to be ſent to Congreſs.

That a copy of all the letters from Mr. Robert Montgomery, of Alicant, with their encloſures to Congreſs and the ſecretary for foreign affairs, be tranſmitted to the ſaid miniſters, who are inſtructed to enquire on what grounds Mr. Montgomery has undertaken to write in the name of the United States, to the emperor of Morocco, a letter by which their characters and intereſt may be ſo materially affected; and to take ſuch meaſures thereon, as may be proper and conſiſtent with the intereſt of the ſaid ſtates.

That a copy of a letter from Thomas Barclay, conſul of the United States in France, of the 20th of October laſt, to Congreſs, be tranſmitted to the ſaid miniſters, who are inſtructed to take the neceſſary meaſures for obtaining free ports in that kingdom, one or more on the Atlantic, and one on the Mediterranean.

Wednesday, March 17, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday; and from the ſtate of Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Beatty,

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance be directed to take order for advancing to the Rev. Daniel Jones, chaplain to Congreſs, 150 dollars on account.

Thursday, March 18, 1784.

Mr. Read and Mr. Bereſford, delegates for the ſtate of South-Carolina, produced a reſolution of the legiſlature of that ſtate, of 11th and 13th February, 1784, empowering the delegates then in Congreſs to retain their ſeats, and continue to repreſent this ſtate, until a ſufficient number of the delegates elected to repreſent this ſtate, ſhall arrive and take their ſeats in Congreſs.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Howell and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Francis Cazeau,

Reſolved, That as the depreciation of the paper currency (mentioned in Mr. Cazeau's memorial) did not ariſe from a voluntary act of Congreſs, but was an evil forced on us by our exigencies, hath been injurious to our own citizens as well as to foreigners, and as no compenſation hath been made the former, for the loſſes they have ſuſtained thereby, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, cannot with juſtice diſcriminate between them and any other claſs or deſcription of men.

Reſolved, That whatever ſtores or proviſions Mr. Cazeau purchaſed and collected, for the uſe of the American army, by engagement of the officer commanding the detachment, or other perſon duly authorized by him for that purpoſe, whether they reached the detachment or not, if ſo purchaſed and collected, they were deſtroyed, and he in that degree injured, the United States are in honor and juſtice bound ſtrictly to make good the loſs he ſuſtained thereby, provided it ſhall not appear in the liquidation of his accounts, that the ſaid ſtores and proviſions were to have been at his riſque until the delivery thereof.

Reſolved, That whatever Mr. Cazeau advanced to expreſſes, to give neceſſary communications to our generals, ſhould be repaid him.

Reſolved, That the ſale of his goods to the inhabitants of his province, to promote our intereſt, upon cheaper terms than he might otherwiſe have obtained, was an act of benevolence not authorized on our part, and can therefore in juſtice give him no claim for retribution.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of ſix per cent. per annum, from the firſt day of May, 1777, be allowed to Mr. Cazeau, on the above advances, and on the amount of the articles ſo purchaſed and collected.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance be, and he hereby is directed to advance to Mr. Cazeau, the ſum of 5000 dollars on account, and to order his account to be adjuſted, and to give him certi-

ficates for the payment of the balance at ſuch early and convenient times, as the finances of the United States will admit of.

Reſolved, That in ſettling the accounts of Mr. Cazeau, his own teſtimony, under oath, be admitted in ſupport of ſuch other evidence as the circumſtances of the caſe will admit.

Friday, *March* 19, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

Mr. Mercer, a delegate for Virginia, attended.

The report of the committee on a letter of 6th November, 1783, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah, as entered on the journal of the 21ſt January laſt, being taken up for debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, that the conſideration of the report be poſtponed, in order to take up the following:

"That the petition of John Penhallow, and others, and the papers accompanying the ſame, be referred to the judges of the court of appeals; and that the ſaid judges do report to Congreſs their proceedings, judgment and final decree in the ſame."

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

The previous queſtion was then moved on the main queſtion by the ſtate of South-Carolina, ſeconded by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts; and on the queſtion to agree to the previous queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

When the queſtion was about to be put on the reſolution reported by the committee, the determination thereof was poſtponed by the ſtate of North-Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry,

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners appointed to negociate with the Indians, ſhall each be allowed $6\frac{1}{2}$ dollars per day, for the time they ſhall be employed in that buſineſs, in full for their ſervices and expenſes, excluſive of their expenſes at the place or places where the treaties ſhall be held.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Howell and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred an additional report on Indian officers.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance cauſe to be purchaſed a quantity of goods, to be applied in negociating the treaty with the Indians, the amount not to exceed the ſum of 15,000 dollars, including thoſe on hand, according to an eſtimate, ſpecifying kinds, quantities and qualities, to be furniſhed by the commiſſioners for negociating the treaty.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners be, and they hereby are authorized and inſtructed, to appoint one or more ſuitable perſon or perſons, with ſuch allowance as they may think reaſonable, to receive the aforeſaid goods, to take charge of their tranſportation, to ſuch place or places as may be pointed out by the ſaid commiſſioners, and to attend to the ſafe keeping and iſſuing, agreeably to ſuch orders as he or they may receive from the ſaid commiſſioners, all goods committed to his or their care, which orders are to be produced as vouchers on the ſettlement of the accounts. And that the ſuperintendant of finance fur-

niſh, to the order of the ſaid commiſſioners, the ſums of money neceſſary for carrying this reſolve into execution.

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſioners be, and they hereby are authorized and directed, to make and tranſmit to Congreſs, from time to time, eſtimates of ſuch additional quantities of goods, as may be found neceſſary in the courſe of their negociations, in order that proper meaſures may be taken for procuring and forwarding the ſame.

Monday, *March* 22, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Mr. Mifflin, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford.

On motion of Mr. Foſter, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard,

Reſolved, That the determination of the queſtion on the reſolution of the committee on the letter of the 6th of November, 1783, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah, be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Tuesday, *March* 23, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Mr. Mifflin, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On motion of Mr. Foſter, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard,

Reſolved, That the determination of the queſtion on the reſolution of the committee on the letter of the 6th of November, 1783, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah, be further poſtponed till to-morrow.

On the report of the committee of qualifications, conſiſting of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Williamſon:

Whereas by the fifth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States, it is agreed, "that for the more convenient management of the general intereſt of the United States, delegates ſhall be annually appointed in ſuch manner as the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall direct, to meet in Congreſs on the firſt Monday in November, in every year, with a power reſerved to each ſtate, to recal its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to ſend others in their ſtead, for the remainder of the year."

Reſolved, That the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted annually to appoint their delegates to ſerve in Congreſs for one year, to commence on the firſt Monday in November next enſuing the time of their appointment: and when vacancies ſhall happen by the removal or reſignation of any of the ſaid delegates within the year, ſuch ſtates be requeſted to appoint others in their ſtead, to ſerve only for the remainder of the year; and to furniſh their delegates ſo appointed with commiſſions, or other credentials, under the ſeal of the ſtate, particularly ſpecifying the time for which they are appointed.

The committee of qualifications having further reported, that Mr.

Ofgood was, on the 14th February, 1781, by the legiſlature of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, appointed a delegate for that ſtate to Congreſs, from that time until the firſt Monday in November then next, in conſequence thereof he took his ſeat in Congreſs, on the 12th day of June, 1781; that on the 25th of the ſaid June, he was again appointed to the ſaid office for one year, commencing the firſt Monday in November then next, and on the 7th of June, 1782, he was again elected for one year, to commence the firſt Monday of November then next, and on the 9th day of July, 1783, he was again elected for one year, to commence the firſt Monday in November, 1783; that he accepted the ſaid truſt under each of the ſaid appointments; that on the firſt day of March, 1781, the articles of confederation were finally ratified, whereupon the committee are of opinion, that by the 5th article of the confederation, the ſaid Mr. Ofgood became incapable of being a delegate in Congreſs after the firſt day of March, 1784, he having been a delegate three years expiring on that day, ſince the final ratification of the ſaid articles.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Partridge, to poſtpone the conſideration of the opinion reported by the committee, in order to take into conſideration the following:

After the ſtatement of facts as made by the committee, and adding, "but the members then in Congreſs, being appointed previous to and not under the articles of the confederation, and nothing appearing in the credentials of thoſe members to authorize them to ſit in two Congreſſes differently conſtituted, and it being alſo reaſonable to conclude that the firſt federal year, commenced the firſt Monday of November, 1781: *Reſolved*, That Mr. Ofgood is capable of being a delegate till the firſt Monday of November, 1784."

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the report of the committee, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*
Maryland,	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Lee, to whon was referred a letter of September 20th, 1783, from the ſuperintendant of finance, with ſundry papers encloſed:

Reſolved, That the commiſſioner for ſettling the marine accounts, govern himſelf by the reſolutions of the 11th July, 1780, and the 12th of June, 1781, in ſettling the pay of the officers and men of the navy, and the depreciation thereon.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a letter of 13th January, 1784, from the ſuperintendant of finance, on the memorial of James Taylor:

Reſolved, That the comptroller of accounts be, and he hereby is authorized and directed, to cauſe a ſettlement to be made of the accounts between the United States and the ſecret and commercial committees of Congreſs, and all others exiſting under contracts made with the ſaid committees, according to the uſual mode of ſettling accounts at the treaſury, and to report ſuch ſettlement to Congreſs.

Wednesday, *March* 24, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

On motion of Mr. Foſter, ſeconded Mr. Blanchard,

Reſolved, That the determination of the queſtion on the reſolution of the committee, on the letter of the 6th of November, 1783, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah, be poſtponed.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr.

Read and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a letter of 1ſt November, 1783, from the ſecretary at war, concerning certain dragoons who deſerted from South-Carolina, bringing off ſome of the beſt horſes in the regiment, and their accoutrements:

Reſolved, That in conſideration of the former conduct of the dragoons belonging to colonel Baylor's regiment, who deſerted on May laſt, from South-Carolina, and that, during the time of active and dangerous ſervice, they had faithfully diſcharged their duty, their accounts ſhall be ſettled as thoſe of other dragoons, except that they ſhall be charged with the horſes they brought off, at the price the beſt remaining horſe belonging to the ſame corps ſold for in South-Carolina, and for their accoutrements, at what the officer ſettling thoſe accounts may find to have been their average value.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Tilton, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. M'Henry, appointed to conſider what reductions may be made in the civil liſt, and the following paragraph being under debate:

"That the office of chargé des affaires, at the court of Madrid, whoſe ſalary is 4444 dollars, be diſcontinued."

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Mercer, that the conſideration thereof be poſtponed: and on the queſtion for poſtponing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wadſworth,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

Thursday, *March* 25, 1784.

Mr. Ephraim Paine, a delegate for the ſtate of New-York, attended, and produced credentials under the ſeal of the ſtate, by which it appears, that on the third day of February, 1784, the hon. Alexander M'Dougall, Charles De Witt, John Lanſing, jun. Ephraim Paine and Walter Livingſton, were by the ſenate and aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate,

nominated and appointed delegates to repreſent ſaid ſtate in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the enſuing year.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-York, Mr. Paine, and from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe.

On motion of Mr. Blanchard, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman,

Resolved, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for a further conſideration of the report of the committee, on the letter of the 6th November, 1783, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah.

Friday, March 26, 1784.

Mr. Thomas Stone, a delegate for the ſtate of Maryland, attended, and took his ſeat.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from New-York, Mr. Paine.

Saturday, March 27, 1784.

Mr. Charles De Witt, a delegate for the ſtate of New-York, and Mr. James M'Henry, a delegate for Maryland, and Mr. Hand, a delegate for Pennſylvania, attended.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

Tuesday, March 30, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

The preſident being abſent, Congreſs proceeded to the election of a chairman; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Thomas Jefferſon was elected.

The grand committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Stone, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of 19th March, 1784, from the ſuperintendant of finance, with ſundry papers encloſed, and who were inſtructed to reviſe the inſtitution of the treaſury department. and report ſuch alterations as they may think neceſſary, reported the draft of a circular letter, to the ſupreme executive of the ſeveral ſtates, which was agreed to.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the letter of the 6th November, 1783, from the legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, as entered on the journal of the 21ſt of January laſt, touching the proceedings and ſentence of the court of appeals in caſes of capture, on the caſe of the brig Luſannah.

And a motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Hardy, to poſtpone the conſideration of the report of the committee, in order to take into conſideration the following motion:

Whereas by the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual

union, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, are veſted with the right of eſtabliſhing courts "for receiving and determining finally, appeals in all caſes of captures;" and the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, having, on the day of in purſuance of ſuch authority accordingly, appointed ſuch court of appeals, and commiſſioned proper perſons as judges in the ſame: *Reſolved*, That it is improper for the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in any way to reverſe or control the deciſions, judgments or decrees of ſuch court of appeals:

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the reſolution reported by the committee, namely,

"That the ſaid capture having been made by citizens of New-Hampſhire, carried into and ſubmitted to the juriſdiction of that ſtate, before the completion of the confederation; while appeals to Congreſs in ſuch caſes were abſolutely refuſed by their legiſlature, neither Congreſs nor any perſons deriving authority from them, had juriſdiction in the ſaid caſe."

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	

Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

Wednesday, March 31, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent eleven ſtates.

Thursday, April 1, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent eleven ſtates as before.

Friday, April 2, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent eleven ſtates as before.

Monday, April 5, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the ſtate of South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a grand coimmittee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Foſter, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Tilton, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Read, appointed to prepare and report to Congreſs, the arrears of intereſt on the national debt, together with the intereſt and expenſes of the year 1784, from the firſt to the laſt day thereof incluſive, and a requiſition of money on the ſtates for diſcharging the ſame.

A motion was made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Read, that it be referred to the ſuperintendant of finance to report. The report of the grand committee being as follows:

Reſolved, That there will be wanting for arrears of intereſt, and for the intereſt and ſervices of the preſent year 1784, from the firſt to the laſt day thereof incluſive, the following ſums expreſſed in dollars, tenths and hundredths of dollars.

The civil department, - -	107,525.33	
The military department, -	200,000	
The marine department, - -	30,000	
Purchaſes of Indian rights of ſoil, and the incidental expenſes, -	60,000	
Contingencies, - -	60,000	
		457,525.33
Debts contracted and ſtill unpaid for the ſervices of 1782 and 1783, -	- -	1,000,000
Intereſt on the national debt, as follows:		

Foreign Debt.

1782.			
Dec. 31.	Three years intereſt on the Spaniſh loan of 150,000 dollars, at 5 per cent. -	22,500	
1783.			22,500
Dec. 31.	Spaniſh loan, - -	7,500	
	Private French loans of 4 million livres, at 5 per cent. -	37,037	
1784.			44,537
June 1.	Dutch loan of 1,800,000 florins, at 5 per cent. - -	35,000	
Sept. 3.	Public French loan of 24 million livres, at 5 per cent. -	222,000	
Nov. 5.	Dutch loan of 10 million livres, guaranteed by France, -	74,074	
Dec. 31.	Spaniſh loan, -	7,500	
	Private French loans, -	37,037	
			375,611

Domestic Debt.

1782.			
Dec. 31.	Loan-office debt, 11,473,802.26 at 6 per cent. -	1,184,176	
	Liquidated debt, 701,404 at 6 per cent. - -	21,042	
	Army debt, 5,635,618 at 6 per cent.	676,272	
		1,881,490	
	Deduct the requiſition of September 1, 1782, -	1,200,000	
1783.			681,490
Dec. 31.	Loan-office debt, -	749,050	
	Liquidated debt, - -	42,084	
	Unliquidated debt of 8 million dollars, ſuppoſe $\frac{1}{3}$ now liquidated, at 6 per cent. -	160,000	
	Army debt, - -	338,136	
			1,289,270
	Carried forward,		3,870,933.33

1784.	Brought forward,		3,870,933.33
Dec. 31.	Loan-office debt, - -	749,050	
	Liquidated debt, -	42,084	
Dec. 31.	Unliquidated debt, ſuppoſe the whole now liquidated, -	480,000	
	Army debt, -	338,136	
			1,609,270
	Total,		5,480,203.33

The committee were appriſed that the reſolutions of Congreſs of April the 18th, 1783, had recommended to the ſeveral ſtates the raiſing an annual revenue, by the eſtabliſhment of certain impoſts, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the national debt, principal and intereſt: but it is occurred to them, that thoſe recommendations were ſtill before ſeveral of the legiſlatures; that however deſirable a compliance therewith is for the preſervation of our faith, and eſtabliſhment of a national credit, yet as time has already elapſed, and more muſt elapſe before their final confirmation can be hoped, as, after it ſhall be obtained, time will alſo be requiſite to advance the plan to the term of actual collection, good faith requires that in the mean while other meaſures ſhould be reſorted to for the purpoſe of diſcharging the growing intereſt.

In the ſtatement of the intereſt due at the cloſe of the year 1782, the committee have ſuppoſed its amount leſſened by 1,200,000 dollars, required and apportioned by the reſolutions of Congreſs of September the 4th and 10th, 1782, and appropriated to the ſole purpoſe of paying the intereſt of the public debt. This requiſition gave licenſe to the ſtates, to apply ſo much as ſhould be neceſſary of their reſpective quotas of it to the payment of intereſt due on certificates iſſued from the loan-office of their own ſtates, and other liquidated debts of the United States contracted therein. Hence they ſuppoſe it has happened, that the actual payment of theſe quotas, have been uncommunicated to the office of finance for the United States. The committee are of opinion, that the ſtates ſhould be deſired to communicate to the ſuperintendant of finance, the payments they have made under its requiſition, and where they have been incomplete, to haſten their completion, as the means ſtill relied on by Congreſs for the diſcharge of that part of the intereſt of the public debt. And while on this ſubject, they beg leave to add, that from the repreſentation to Congreſs by the miniſter of France, referred to this committee, they learn that in ſome of the ſtates, a diſcrimination has taken place between the citizens of their own, and ſubjects or citizens of other countries, which was not authorized by the ſaid reſolution: They are of opinion, that ſuch ſtates ſhould be requeſted to reviſe and reform their proceedings herein, and to extend the benefits of this proviſion equally and impartially to all perſons within its deſcription.

Your committee came then to conſider in what way it would be beſt to call for the ſums requiſite for the ſervices before ſtated: and they thought it their duty in the firſt place to enquire, whether no ſurpluſes might remain on former requiſitions of Congreſs, after the purpoſes were effected to which they were originally appropriated; under an

assurance that it would be both the duty and sense of Congress to apply such surpluses, in every instance, towards lessening the next requisitions on the states. They found in fact that such a surplus would remain on the requisition of October 30, 1781, for 8,000,000 of dollars for the services of the ensuing year; and that this surplus would be great from the following circumstances: that requisition was estimated on supposition, that the continental army would be completed by the states, to its full establishment; and that clothing, subsistence and other necessaries for such an army, must of course be provided. The states were far short of producing such an army. Hence the calls for money were proportionally abridged. It was estimated too on the further supposition that we might be disappointed in the endeavours we were then exerting to borrow money, both at home and abroad, and of course that the whole must be supplied by taxes. Loans however were obtained, and the surplus increased by this second cause. A third circumstance has further enlarged it. The payments on this requisition have been small and slow. Hence, instead of money, those who served and supplied the United States have received certificates only that money is due to them, and these debts have been transferred to the fund proposed to be raised by way of impost: so that, tho' the debts exist, they are removed from this to another fund. To know then the amount of this surplus, the committee extended their enquiries to the sums actually received under this requisition, the purposes to which they have been applied, and anticipations thereof still unsatisfied. They found that 1,486,511.71 only of the 8,000,000 of dollars had been received at the treasury at the close of the year 1783; that these had been applied to the services of the years 1782 and 1783, and that for other services of the same years, debts were contracted to the amount of about 1,000,000 of dollars more, which depend for their discharge on further receipts under this requisition. Your committee then are of opinion, that a surplus of 5,513,488.28 dollars will remain of this requisition after answering all the demands which actually arose against it, which were not answered by other means, nor transferred to other funds; and that this surplus ought to be applied so far as it will go to the common purposes of the United States, so as to prevent new requisitions on them till the old shall have been exhausted, and to shew to those who may have paid their whole quota of any requisition, that they will not be called on anew till all the other states shall in like manner have paid up their quotas.

Your committee found also that there was a requisition of Congress of October 16, 1782, for 2,000,000 of dollars for the services of the year 1783, on which some small payments had been tendered, but that the superintendant of finance had found it better to receive and credit them as part of the 8,000,000. They are accordingly comprehended in the sum before stated to have been paid in under that head.

Having thus stated the demands existing against the states, the committee would have performed but half their duty, had they passed over, unnoticed, their condition to pay them. Their abilities must be measured in weighing their burthens. Their creditors themselves will view them just relieved from the ravages of predatory armies, returning from an attendance on camps, to the culture of their fields; beginning

to ſow, but not yet having reaped; exauſted of neceſſaries and habitual comforts, and therefore needing new ſupplies out of the firſt proceeds of their labour. Forbearance then, to a certain degree, will ſuggeſt itſelf to them. Thoſe entruſted with the diſpenſation of juſtice between them, will ſuppoſe both parties deſirous that their mutual ſituations ſhould be conſidered and accommodated. Your committee are of opinion, that if the whole balances of the two requiſitions of 8 and of 2,000,000, ſhould be rigorouſly called into payment within the courſe of the preſent year, a compliance with ſuch call would produce much diſtreſs; and that ſome term ſhort of this ſhould be fixed on, within the reach of the leaſt as well as of the moſt able ſtates. They propoſe therefore, that the ſtates be required to furniſh, within the courſe of the preſent year, ſuch part of their deficiencies under the requiſition of 8,000,000, as, with their payments to the cloſe of the laſt year, will make up $\frac{3}{4}$ths of their original quota thereof: and that theſe payments be appropriated to the ſervices of the preſent year 1784, in conformity with the ſtatement in the firſt part of this report, giving generally, where accommodation cannot be effected among the ſeveral objects, a preference according to the order in which they are arranged in the ſaid ſtatement.

But while this proportion of former deficiencies is of neceſſity called for, under the preſſure of demands which will admit neither denial nor delay, the committee muſt acknowledge that even the punctual compliance expected from all the ſtates will not effect completely all the purpoſes of their preceding ſtatement. To accompliſh theſe perfectly, to enable the federal adminiſtration to fulfil the whole of thoſe juſt and deſirable objects, they wiſh earneſtly and warmly to encourage the abler ſtates to go as far beyond this proportion as their happier ſituation will admit, under an aſſurance that their further contributions will be applied towards reducing the intereſt and principal of the public debt, and will be placed to their credit in the next requiſitions, with intereſt thereon from the time of payment.

Individual ſtates have at times thought it hard that while, in their own opinion, they were in advance for the United States on accounts exiſting and unſettled between them, they ſhould yet be called on to furniſh actual contributions of money. The committee obſerve in anſwer to this, firſt, that almoſt every ſtate thinks itſelf in advance: And ſecondly, that it has been the conſtant wiſh of Congreſs that theſe accounts ſhould be ſettled, and the contributions of each be known and credited. They have accordingly put it in the power of the ſtates to effect theſe ſettlements: And as a further encouragement to haſten this deſirable work, the committee are of opinion Congreſs ſhould declare, that ſo ſoon as theſe accounts ſhall be all ſettled, and it ſhall appear in favor of what ſtates balances ariſe, ſuch ſtates ſhall have credit for the ſame in the requiſitions next enſuing.

But it will be neceſſary alſo to remind the ſtates, that no materials have yet been furniſhed to enable Congreſs to adjuſt the ultimate ratio in which the expenditures of the late war ſhall be apportioned on the ſtates. The confederation directs that this ſhall be regulated by the value of the lands in the ſeveral ſtates with the buildings and improvements thereon. Experiments made, however, ſince the date

of that inſtrument, for the purpoſes of ordinary taxation, had induced doubts as to the practicability of this rule of apportionment; yet Congreſs thought it their duty to give it fair trial, and recommended to the ſeveral ſtates on the 17th of February, 1783, to furniſh an account of their lands, buildings and number of inhabitants, whereon they might proceed to eſtimate their reſpective quotas: but apprehending that the incompetence of the rule would immediately ſhew itſelf, and deſirous that no time ſhould be unneceſſarily loſt, they followed it with another recommendation of the 18th of April, 1783, to ſubſtitute in lieu of that article in the confederation another, which ſhould make the number of inhabitants, under certain modifications, the meaſure of contribution for each ſtate. Both theſe propoſitions are ſtill under reference to the ſeveral legiſlatures; the latter accompanied by the earneſt wiſhes and preference of Congreſs, under full conviction that it will be found in event as equal, more ſatisfactory, and more eaſy of execution: The former only preſſed if the other ſhould be rejected: The committee are informed, that the ſtates of Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania and South-Carolina, have acceded to the alteration propoſed; but have no evidence that the other ſtates have as yet decided thereon. And it is neceſſary that the one or the other meaſure ſhould be immediately reſorted to, they are of opinion it ſhould be recommended to the legiſlatures which have not yet decided between them, to come to deciſion at their next meeting.

In order to preſent to the eye a general view of the ſeveral exiſting requiſitions, and of the payments made under them, the committee has ſubjoined them in the form of a table, wherein the 1ſt column enumerates the ſtates; the 2d the appointment of the 1,200,000 dollars; the 3d that of the 8,000,000; the 4th that of the 2,000,000; the 5th the ſums paid by the ſeveral ſtates in part of their reſpective quotas to the laſt day of the year 1783; and the 6th the ſums now required to make up three fourths of their reſpective quotas of the 8,000,000, expreſſed in dollars, tenths and hundredths of dollars.

A TABLE

OF THE SEVERAL EXISTING REQUISITIONS, AND OF THE PAYMENTS MADE UNDER THEM.

	Apportionment of the 1,200,000 dol.	*Apportionment of the* 8 millions.	*Apportionment of the* 2 millions.	*Paid of the* 8 mil. *before Dec.* 31, 1783.	*Sums now required to make* $\frac{3}{4}$ *of the* 8 mil.
New-Hampſhire,	48,000	373,598	80,000	3,000	277,198. 5
Maſſachuſetts,	192,000	1,307,596	320,000	247,676.66	733,020.33
Rhode-Iſland,	28,000	216,684	48,000	67,847.95	94,655. 0
Connecticut,	133,200	747,196	222,000	131,577.83	428,819.25
New-York,	54,000	373,598	90,000	39,064. 1	241,134. 4
New-Jerſey,	66,000	485,679	110,000	102,004.95	262,254. 3
Pennſylvania,	180,000	1,120,794	300,000	346,632.98	493,962.51
Delaware,	16,800	112,085	28,000	- - -	84,063.75
Maryland,	132,000	933,996	220,000	89,302.11	611,194.88
Virginia,	174,000	1,307,594	290,000	115,103.53	865,591.54
North-Carolina,	88,800	622,677	148,000	- - -	467,007.75
South-Carolina,	72,000	373,598	120,000	344,301.57	- - -
Georgia,	14,400	24,905	24,000	- - -	18,678.75
	1,200,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	1,486,511.71	4,577,591.02

It remained laſtly to conſider, whether no facilities might be given to the payment of theſe ſums by the ſeveral ſtates. The committee obſerved, that of the purpoſes for which money is wanting, about a moiety can be anſwered by nothing but money itſelf; but that the other moiety, conſiſting of intereſt on our domeſtic debt, may be effected by procuring a diſcount of the demand in the hands of the holders; an operation which will be ſhorter, and leſs impoveriſhing to the ſtate. And however, in times of greater plenty, the accuracy of fiſcal adminiſtration might require all tranſactions to be in actual money, at the treaſury itſelf; yet till our conſtituents ſhall have had ſome reſpite from their late difficulties, it behoves us to prefer their eaſement. The committee are therefore of opinion, that the ſeveral legiſlatures may be admitted ſo to model the collection of the ſums now called for, as that, the one half being paid in actual money, the other may be diſcharged by procuring diſcounts of intereſt with our domeſtic creditors; only taking care that the collection of money ſhall proceed at leaſt in equal ſpace with the operations of diſcount. And to aſcertain the evidence of diſcount which ſhall be receivable in lieu of money, the holders of loan-office certificates ſhall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they iſſued; and the holders of certificates and of other liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the ſame to the loan-office of that ſtate wherein the debt was contracted, and to have the intereſt due thereon, ſettled and certified to the laſt day of the year, 1783: for which intereſt, the loan-office ſhall give a certificate in ſuch form, and under ſuch cautions and inſtructions, as the ſuperintendant of finance ſhall tranſmit to him: which certificates of intereſt being parted with by the holder of the principal, ſhall be deemed evidence that he has received ſatisfaction for the ſame, and therefore ſhall be receivable from the bearer, within the ſame ſtate, in lieu of money in the proportion before ſtated. And where loan-office certificates, iſſued after the firſt day of March, 1778, ſhall be preſented to the loan-officer, they ſhall be reduced to their ſpecie value, according to the reſolutions of Congreſs of June 28, 1780, that ſpecie value expreſſed on ſome part of the certificate, and the intereſt thereon ſettled and certified as in other caſes.

The report of a committee on the ſubject of weſtern territory, having been referred to the grand committee, they have had the ſame under their conſideration, and agreed to the following report:

Congreſs by their reſolution of September 6, 1780, having thought it adviſeable to preſs upon the ſtates having claims to the weſtern country, a liberal ſurrender of a portion of their territorial claims: by that of the 10th of October, in the ſame year, having fixed conditions to which the union ſhould be bound, on receiving ſuch ceſſions: And having again propoſed the ſame ſubject to thoſe ſtates in their addreſs of April 18th, 1783, wherein, ſtating the national debt, and expreſſing their reliance for its diſcharge, on the proſpect of vacant territory, in aid of other reſources, they, for that purpoſe, as well as to obviate diſagreeable controverſies and confuſions, included in the ſame recommendations, a renewal of thoſe of September the 6th, and of October the 10th, 1780; which ſeveral recommendations have not yet been finally complied with:

Resolved, That the ſame ſubject be again preſented to the attention of the ſaid ſtates, that they be urged to conſider that the war being now brought to a happy termination by the perſonal ſervices of our ſoldiers, the ſupplies of property by our citizens, and loans of money from them as well as from foreigners; theſe ſeveral creditors have a right to expect that funds ſhall be provided on which they may rely for indemnification; that Congreſs ſtill conſider vacant territory as a capital reſource; that this too is the time when our confederacy, with all the territory included within its limits, ſhould aſſume its ultimate and permanent form: And that therefore the ſaid ſtates be earneſtly preſſed, by immediate and liberal ceſſions, to forward theſe neceſſary ends, and to remove thoſe obſtacles which diſturb the harmony of the union, which embarraſs its councils, and obſtruct its operations.

On the queſtion to refer the ſaid report to the ſuperintendant of finance to report thereon, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M'Henry, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, that the firſt part of the report, from the word "*Reſolved*," to the words and figures "total, 5,480,203.33," incluſive; together with the paragraphs beginning with the words, "in order to preſent to the eye, down to the words, "and certified as in other caſes," incluſive, be referred to the ſuperintendant of finance to report.

And on the queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

Tuesday, *April* 6, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent ten ſtates, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read, as yeſterday.

On motion of Mr. Paine, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That another commiſſioner be appointed in addition to thoſe appointed by the act of Congreſs of the 4th of March laſt, to negociate with the Indians; and that to-morrow be aſſigned for that purpoſe.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of November 4th, 1783, from major-general Greene.

Resolved, That in conſideration of the high price of all the neceſſaries of life in the ſouthern ſtates, while major-general Greene commanded in that department, his account be credited with the ſum of $4045\frac{16}{90}$ dollars; together with the ſum of $38,591\frac{60}{90}$ dollars, of the old paper emiſſions, as an allowance for extra expenſes, above the ſums to which he was entitled as a major-general commanding in a ſeparate department.

Resolved, That the comptroller of accounts, do place to the credit of major-general Greene, lately commanding the army of the United States in the ſouthern department, the ſum of £.329 : 6 : 3, Virginia currency, which appears by the affidavit of major William Pierce, late aid-de-camp to general greene, to have been ſtolen from the trunk of major Pierce, while the public money was in his cuſtody.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee, con-

ſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Lee and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred the report on general Greene's letter of 7th October, 1783, reſpecting the compenſation to be allowed to lieutenant-colonel Mentges, as inſpector of contracts for the ſouthern army; and the reſolution reported by the committee being under debate, viz.

That lieutenant-colonel Mentges, be allowed as a compenſation for his ſervices, as inſpector of contracts for the ſouthern army, in addition to his pay as an officer in the line, the ſum of dollars per month, during the time he executed that office.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Hand, to poſtpone the ſame in order to take into conſideration the following motion:

That it appears that lieutenant-colonel Mentges executed the office of inſpector of contracts to the ſouthern army, by order of major-general Greene, under the authority of the ſuperintendant of finance, and which appointment appears to have been confirmed by the ſaid ſuperintendant actually paying two months pay of ſuch office to lieutenant-colonel Mentges: that he diſcharged the duties of the appointment with fidelity, and gave great ſatisfaction: nor is there any limitation in the reſolve of the 7th May, 1782, to prevent the duties of that office being executed by an officer in the line: *Reſolved* therefore, that lieutenant-colonel Mentges is entitled to the ſum of $166\frac{2}{3}$ dollars per month, for executing the duties of inſpector of contracts to the ſouthern army:"

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery,

Reſolved, That the poſt-maſter-general take order for diſcharging out of the revenue of the poſt-office, the account of Jonathan Deare, and Joſeph Olden, Eſqrs; amounting to £. 4 : 15*ſ.* for their diſburſements and ſervices, in making enquiry into the robbery of the mail at Princeton, by order of governor Livingſton, in conformity to the act of Congreſs of 6th January laſt.

Wednesday, April 7, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

According to order, Congreſs proceeded to the election of another commiſſioner, in addition to thoſe appointed on the 4th of March laſt, to negociate with the Indians; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Philip Schuyler was elected.

Thursday, April 8, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

The delegates for the ſtate of New-Jerſey laid before Congreſs an act paſſed by the legiſlature of that ſtate the 17th June, 1783, entitled, "An act to authorize the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, to ratify an alteration in one of the articles of the confederation," in the following words:

"Whereas it has been recommended by Congreſs to the ſeveral ſtates in the union, to authorize their reſpective delegates to ſubſcribe and ratify an alteration in the eighth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union; and as the reaſons urged by Congreſs appear to make the alteration recommended neceſſary; therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the council and general aſſembly of this ſtate, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the eighth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, between the thirteen ſtates of America, as is contained in the words following, to wit: "All charges of war, and all other expenſes that ſhall be incurred for the common defence or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be defrayed out of a common treaſury, which ſhall be ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates, in proportion to the value of all land within each ſtate, granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon as ſuch land and the buildings and improvements thereon, ſhall be eſtimated according to ſuch mode as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall, from time to time, direct and appoint," ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby revoked and made void, ſo far as the ſame extended to this ſtate.

2. And be it further enacted, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, and they are hereby required to ſubſcribe and ratify the following as part of the ſaid inſtrument of union, and in place of the part revoked and made void as aforeſaid, to wit: "That all charges of war, and all other expenſes that have been or ſhall be incurred for the common defence or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, except ſo far as ſhall be otherwiſe provided for,

ſhall be defrayed out of a common treaſury, which ſhall be ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates, in proportion to the whole number of white and other free citizens and inhabitants of every age, ſex and condition, including thoſe bound to ſervitude for a term of years, and three-fifths of all other perſons not comprehended in the foregoing deſcription, except Indians not paying taxes in each ſtate," which ſaid alteration, when ſo ſubſcribed and ratified, ſhall be deemed and held to be as ſufficient and valid for the purpoſes therein mentioned, as the part herein before revoked and made void, was or ought to have been before the revocation and diſannulling thereof.

Alſo an act paſſed the 11th of June, 1783, entitled, "An act to authorize the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to levy a duty on certain goods and merchandize imported into this ſtate, from any foreign port, iſland or plantation, and for the appropriation thereof."

And an act paſſed the 20th December, 1783, entitled, "An act for raiſing a revenue of £. 31,259 : 5ſ. per annum, for the term of 25 years, for the purpoſe of paying the intereſt and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congreſs of the 18th day of April, 1783, and for appropriating the ſame."

The above three acts being paſſed purſuant to the recommendations of the 18th April, 1783.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Read, to whom were referred a letter of 13th March, from the ſuperintendant of finance, and one of 19th March, from the marine office.

Reſolved, That the agent of marine be directed to make ſale, at public auction, of the ſhip Waſhington, for loan-office certificates, or certificates for other liquidated debts due from the United States; that previous to the ſale, the time, place and conditions thereof be adverti-ſed two months.

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of the conduct of the ſuperintendant of finance in iſſuing notes for the payment of the ſums ordered to general Armand, and ſundry other French officers.

Friday, April 9, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Saturday, April 10, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia; and from the ſtate of North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon.

Monday, April 12, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon.

Congreſs reſumrd the conſideration of the report of the committee

appointed to prepare and report to Congreſs the arrears of intereſt on the national debt, together with the intereſt and expenſes for the year 1784, from the firſt to the laſt day thereof incluſive, and a requiſition of money on the ſtates, when a motion was made by Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Lee, in that part where it is propoſed, "that the ſtates be required to furniſh within the courſe of the preſent year, ſuch part of their deficiencies under the requiſiton of 8,000,000, as with their payments to the cloſe of the laſt year, will make up $\frac{3}{4}$ths of their original quota thereof;" that "$\frac{3}{4}$ths" be ſtruck out, and in lieu thereof, "one half" inſerted: And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to ſtrike out the words "$\frac{3}{4}$ths," and in lieu thereof, inſert "$\frac{3}{5}$ths:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Foſter, to re-conſider the firſt motion, to ſtrike out "three-fourths," and inſert "one-half;" which being agreed to, on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Tuesday, April 13, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee, con-

ſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was re-committed their report on a letter of 24th March, from major-general baron Steuben, together with the report of a committee reſpecting him entered on the journal of the 30th December, 1782, and the firſt reſolution reported by the committee being amended to read as follows:

"That the reſignation of baron Steuben, late inſpector-general and major-general, be accepted; and that the ſuperintendant of finance take order for paying him 13,000 dollars, as a compenſation for the ſacrifices he made when he entered the ſervice of the United States, excluſive of all ſums due to him as an officer in the ſervice of the United States.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to poſtpone the conſideration of the ſaid reſolution, in order to take up the following:

Whereas major-general baron Steuben, at the inſtance of the friends of America, and with the advice and concurrence of the miniſters of the United States in France, did in the latter end of the year 1777, come over to America, and producing the moſt honorable teſtimonials of his military rank and abilities, did proffer his ſervices to Congreſs, declaring at the ſame time that he would not make any previous ſtipulations for a reward, but would leave it to be determined by Congreſs, after they ſhould have proofs and experience of his merit and ſervices. And whereas the abilities and zeal of that meritorious officer, in the department of inſpector-general, have been the principal cauſe of introducing and perfecting diſcipline in our army, and eſtabliſhing ſuch a ſyſtem of œconomy as produced an extraordinary reduction of expenſes: *Reſolved*, That the ſuperintendant of finance be directed to iſſue ſecurities bearing an annual intereſt of ſix per cent. and payable as other debts due to the army, to the ſaid major-general baron Steuben, to the amount of 45,000 dollars, in full of all ſums due to him for pay, arrearages of pay, rations, ſubſiſtence, half-pay or commutation, and of all other demands for ſervices and ſacrifices in the cauſe of the United States.

That the ſuperintendant of finance be directed to advance in ſpecie to the ſaid baron Steuben, the ſum of in part payment of the preceding reſolve: And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

Wednesday, *April* 14, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Hand and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred an account of capt. Gaſſaway,

Resolved, That ſix dollars per day be allowed to capt. John Gaſſaway, for 30 days, the time he was employed in carrying public diſpatches to Virginia, in full for his ſervices, horſe-hire and other expenſes, and that the amount thereof be charged on the revenue of the poſt-office.

The delegates for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, laid before Congreſs, an act paſſed purſuant to the act of Congreſs of the 18th April, 1783, by the legiſlature of that ſtate, on the 23d September, 1783, entitled, "An act for levying a duty on certain enumerated articles, and an impoſt of five per cent. ad valorem on all other goods, wares and merchandize, imported into this ſtate, and a tax upon real and perſonal property, for the diſcharge of the debts of the United States of America, agreeable to acts of Congreſs therein recited, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

The delegates of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, having informed Congreſs, that the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, at their ſeſſion in February laſt, paſſed the following reſolutions, to wit: "*Resolved*, That the delegates of this ſtate be, and they are hereby inſtructed to uſe their influence to obtain a receſs of Congreſs, as ſoon as the national buſineſs will poſſibly admit.

It is further voted, that the delegates of this ſtate requeſted that honorable body, to adjourn and convene at Rhode-Iſland in the courſe of the next year, or as ſoon as may be convenient; and that Congreſs be informed, that if the aforeſaid requeſt ſhall be acceded to, this ſtate will prepare ſuitable buildings for their accommodation." And thereupon moved,

That on the 26th day of May next, the preſident adjourn this Congreſs until the 26th day of October next, then to meet at Newport, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, and if a ſufficient number of members to form a houſe, ſhould not then meet, that all the buſineſs before this Congreſs unfiniſhed at the time of ſaid adjournment, be referred to the United States in Congreſs, who ſhall be aſſembled at ſaid Newport, on the firſt Monday in November next.

A motion was made by Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Hardy, to ſtrike out the words "then to meet at Newport, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations," and afterwards the words "at ſaid Newport": And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative, and the words were ſtruck out.

A motion was then made by Mr. Montgomery, ſeconded by Mr. Hand, in lieu of the words ſtruck out, to inſert "to meet at Philadelphia:" And on the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	

Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Monroe, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry, to poſtpone the further conſideration of the motion under debate, in order to take up the following:

That the ſtates of Maryland and Virginia be informed, that provided they will advance the United States pounds, for the erecting the neceſſary buildings for the reception of Congreſs at or near Georgetown, at the falls of Patowmack, it ſhall be allowed them in the requiſitions made on them for the year by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Mon-

roe, in lieu of the words ſtruck out, to inſert "Alexandria:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was made my Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman, in lieu of the words ſtruck out, to inſert "to meet at Trenton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, agreeably to their act of the 21ſt of October laſt:" And on the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	

Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Jefferson, for a further amendment, by adding immediately after the words inserted, these words, to wit, "provided a committee of the states shall have been previously constituted." On this amendment the previous question was moved by the state of Massachusetts, seconded by the state of New-Jersey; and on the question to agree to the previous question, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the question was lost.

Thursday, April 15, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, eleven states as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the letter of

the 24th March, from major-general baron Steuben; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the reſignation of baron Steuben, late inſpector-general and major-general, be accepted.

That the thanks of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, be given to baron Steuben, for the great zeal and abilities he has diſcovered in the diſcharge of the ſeveral duties of his office; that a gold hilted ſword be preſented to him, as a mark of the high ſenſe Congreſs entertain of his character and ſervices, and that the ſuperintendant of finance take order for procuring the ſame.

That the proper officers proceed to the liquidation of monies due from the United States, to major-general baron Steuben; that the ſuperintendant of finance report to Congreſs his opinion of the moſt ſpeedy and efficacious means of procuring and paying the ſame either here or in Europe.

That baron Steuben be aſſured, that Congreſs will adopt theſe or ſuch others as ſhall appear moſt proper and effectual, for doing him that juſtice which the peculiarity of his caſe authorizes.

A motion was made by Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, that the ſum of 10,000 dollars be preſented to baron Steuben, for which the ſuperintendant of finance will take order, on which the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wadſworth,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Paine, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, that the ſum of 8000 dollars be preſented to baron Steuben; on which the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wadſworth,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	

Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery,

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance take order for immediately advancing to baron Steuben, on account, the ſum of 10,000 dollars.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a letter of the 19th

March, from major-general baron Steuben, late inſpector-general, informing that he had appointed major North, inſpector to the troops under the command of general Knox.

Resolved, That Congreſs approve of and confirm the appointment of major William North, as inſpector to the troops remaining in the ſervice and pay of the United States.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wadſworth,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Beatty and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a petition of Philip Strubing, a citizen of Geneva, and late a lieutenant of dragoons, in the ſervice of the United States;

Resolved, That a brevet commiſſion of captain in the army of the United States, be iſſued to lieutenant Philip Strubing, late of Van Heer's corps.

Resolved, That the inſtruction of the 22d January laſt, to the ſuperintendant of finance, in favor of certain foreign officers, be conſidered by him as extending, and it is hereby extended to lieutenant Philip Strubing, late of Van Heer's corps, in the ſervice of the United States of America.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the letter from major-general Greene, reſpecting colonel Mentges; and thereupon,

Resolved, That lieutenant-colonel Mentges be allowed as a compenſation for his ſervices as inſpector of contracts for the ſouthern army, in addition to his pay as an officer in the line, the ſum of 110 dollars per month, during the time he executed that office.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. M'Henry and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a letter from the ſecretary at war, on the caſe of lieutenant Jollibois;

Reſolved, That Mr. Jollibois be allowed the pay of a lieutenant from the 4th of October, 1781, to the 3d of November, 1783; and that certificates be given to him for the ſame.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Peters, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Clark, to whom were referred a memorial of Andrew Lytle, and ſundry papers accompanying the ſame;

Reſolved, That the ſaid memorial and papers be referred to the ſuperintendant of finance to report.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Foſter, to whom was referred a letter of 16th January, from the ſuperintendant of finance, as agent of marine, reſpecting a claim of captain Greene and others;

Reſolved, That no extra allowance be made to naval-officers who have been or who may be employed on courts-martial in the ſtate, where they reſide at the time of holding the ſame, or where the ſhips or veſſels of war to which they belong, did or may lie at the time of their being ſo employed.

That the agent of marine report to Congreſs, a reaſonable allowance per day for ſuch naval-officers, as have been or ſhall be employed on courts-martial out of the ſtates of their reſidence, or in a ſtate where the ſhips or veſſels of war to which they were or may be attached, did not or ſhall not lie at the time of their being ſo employed.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a report of the ſuperintendant of finance of the 6th November laſt, on the memorial of ſundry officers late in the department of the iſſuing commiſſary;

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance cauſe the accounts of the late iſſuing commiſſaries to be ſettled, with all convenient diſpatch, after the ſeveral charges ſhall have been exhibited againſt the late head of the department, and they ſhall have delivered in their returns, books and vouchers, provided they ſhall, when the ſame may be required, confirm, by oath, the accounts of iſſues which they may exhibit; provided alſo, that before any certificates ſhall be given for balances that may appear due to any of the ſaid iſſuing commiſſaries, they ſhall give ſecurity equal to the amount of ſuch certificate, that in caſe any error ſhall hereafter appear in the ſtatement of their accounts, they ſhall be anſwerable for the ſame.

On the report of ſaid committee, to whom was referred a memorial of James Gamble, late deputy commiſſary of iſſues, touching money ſtolen;

Reſolved, That as it appears that 2000 dollars of the new emiſſion of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, were delivered to James Gamble, as pay for himſelf and his deputies, and that the ſaid Gamble, afterwards conſidered the greateſt part of the money as private property, belonging to himſelf or to his aſſiſtants, and as ſuch ordered it to be taken to Rhode-Iſland, and there negociated for ſpecie, the requeſt of the memorialiſt that the ſaid money be not charged to him, cannot be granted.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Ellery

and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a report from the ſuperintendant of finance, on a motion of Mr. Clark, reſpecting certificates iſſued from the treaſury office, on liquidated debts;

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance be, and he is hereby directed to report to Congreſs, the form of a conciſe power of attorney, to be uſed by the reſpective holders in transferring ſuch certificates, and alſo the mode of executing ſuch power, both within and without the juriſdiction of the United States.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. B. Huntington and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a memorial of J. Pierce, pay-maſter-general;

Reſolved, That in ſettling the accounts of Mr. John Pierce, the pay-maſter-general be allowed at the rate of 150 dollars per month, beſides the rations that are drawn by a lieutenant-colonel.

The committee further reported, that Mr. Pierce be allowed, in conſideration of his additional ſervices in ſettling the accounts of the army, at the rate of 100 dollars per month, while employed in that ſervice.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Friday, *April* 16, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Lee and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of 7th, from the hon. the miniſter plenipotentiary of France, relative to the late baron de Kalb, and colonel Radiere, and to lieutenant-colonels Fleury and Gimat, having reported thereon;

Resolved, That the ſaid report be referred to the ſuperintendant of finance to take order.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Read, to whom were referred a letter of the 13th of Auguſt, from his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, and a memorial from the hon. the miniſter plenipotentiary of France;

Resolved, That the letter reported by the committee, be ſigned by the preſident, in behalf of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and tranſmitted to his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, in anſwer to his letter accompanying the portraits of his majeſty and of his royal conſort, which he has been pleaſed to preſent to Congreſs.

Resolved, That the preſident inform the hon. the miniſter of France, that Congreſs have a due ſenſe of the care which he has taken for preſerving the portraits, and are deſirous that they may continue in his poſſeſſion until proper places can be provided for them.

That a letter be addreſſed by the preſident to the ſupreme executives of the ſeveral ſtates, informing them of the intelligence communicated by the miniſter of France, to wit, "That his moſt Chriſtian majeſty has determined that L'Orient, ſhall be a free port, and although the edict is not publiſhed, may be ſo conſidered by the citizens of the United States. And that the merchants of the United States, likewiſe enjoy the liberty of frequenting the ports of Marſeilles and Dunkirk, and participate, as other nations, the franchiſes and privileges of theſe two places."

That the miniſter of France, in anſwer to his letter of 9th inſtant, requeſting to know what meaſures had been taken by the United States, relative to the payments of the portions of the principal and intereſt of the loan of 18,000,000 livres, furniſhed by his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, and alſo of 5,000,000 florins ſupplied in Holland, and guaranteed by his majeſty, be informed, that as all legiſlatures have not yet paſſed on the recommendations of Congreſs of the 18th April, 1783, for eſtabliſhing permanent funds, ſupplementary requiſitions on the ſtates will be adopted to provide for the intereſt of the loans aforeſaid for the preſent year, and that the greateſt care will be taken by ſubſequent meaſures for the punctual payment of the principal and intereſt, as they may reſpectively become due, according to the terms of the ſeveral contracts.

On a report from the late ſecretary at war, to whom was referred a petition from ſeveral officers of the Pennſylvania line;

Resolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office be, and he is hereby directed to iſſue warrants on the pay-maſter-general, in favour of colonel Craig, lieutenant Stricker, captain Seely, lieutenant Thornbury and captain Claypoole, for a like ſum that has been allowed to other officers of the Pennſylvania line, to refund their expenſes in returning from South-Carolina.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Partridge and Mr. Chaſe, to whom was referred a memorial of Robert Patton;

Resolved, That the ſum of 10 dollars per month be allowed to Robert Patton, meſſenger, in addition to his ſalary, from the 12th of November laſt, until the 26th day of May next.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Partridge and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a letter of February 5, from brigadier-general Hazen, having reported,

" That in ſettling the accounts of brigadier-general Moſes Hazen, he be allowed the pay and ſubſiſtence of a brigadier-general in the line of the army, ſo long as he may have commanded a brigade, and not longer."

A motion was made by Mr. Partridge, ſeconded by Mr. Beresford, to ſtrike out " ſubſiſtence," and in lieu thereof inſert " emoluments ;" and to ſtrike out what follows, " brigadier-general," and in lieu thereof inſert, " from the date of his brevet commiſſion as brigadier :" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

The queſtion being then put, to agree to the report of the committee, was alſo loſt.

Monday, April 19, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina ; and from the ſtate of New-Jerſey, Mr. Dick.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Gerry ;

Resolved, That the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates be informed, that whilſt they are reſpectively repreſented in Congreſs by two delegates only, ſuch a unanimity for conducting the moſt important public concerns is neceſſary as can be rarely expected. That if each of the thir-

teen ſtates ſhould be repreſented by two members, five out of twenty-ſix, being only a fifth of the whole, may negative any meaſures requiring the voice of nine ſtates: that of eleven ſtates now on the floor of Congreſs, nine being repreſented by only two members from each, it is in the power of three out of twenty-five, making only one-eighth of the whole to negative ſuch a meaſure, notwithſtanding that by the articles of confederation, the diſſent of five out of thirteen being more than one-third of the number, is neceſſary for ſuch a negative. That in a repreſentation of three members from each ſtate, not leſs than ten of thirty-nine could ſo negative a matter requiring the voice of nine ſtates: that from facts under the obſervation of Congreſs they are clearly convinced, that a repreſentation of two members from the ſeveral ſtates, is extremely injurious by producing delays, and for this reaſon is likewiſe much more expenſive than a general repreſentation of three members from each ſtate: that therefore Congreſs conceive it to be indiſpenſably neceſſary, and earneſtly recommend, that each ſtate, at all times when Congreſs are ſitting, be hereafter repreſented by three members at leaſt; as the moſt injurious conſequences may be expected from the want of ſuch repreſentation.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Foſter, to whom was referred a letter of the 21ſt January, from the ſuperintendant of finance, relative to an account of Tench Francis;

Reſolved, That the ſum of $406\frac{60}{90}$ dollars, be paſſed to the credit of Tench Francis, in the treaſury books, being the amount of an error in the receipt given by him, on account of the United States, for 366 crowns more than he received.

That the ſuperintendant of finance report to Congreſs, a reaſonable allowance for the time and expenſes of ſaid T. Francis, while employed in the year 1780, in going to Boſton, and ſuperintending the bringing from thence the money imported by the chevalier de Langle.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Howell, to whom was recommitted their report of a plan for a temporary government of the weſtern territory:

When a motion was made by Mr. Spaight, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to ſtrike out the following paragraph;

"That after the year 1800 of the Chriſtian æra, there ſhall be neither ſlavery nor involuntary ſervitude in any of the ſaid ſtates, otherwiſe than in puniſhment of crimes whereof the party ſhall have been convicted to have been perſonally guilty:" And on the queſtion, ſhall the words moved to be ſtruck out ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

Tuesday, *April* 20, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on a temporary government of the weſtern territory, and the following clauſe being under debate, viz. That they ſhall be ſubject to the government of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and to the articles of confederation in all thoſe caſes in which the original ſtates ſhall be ſo ſubject.

A motion was made by Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to ſtrike out the words, "to the government of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and,"

And on the queſtion, ſhall the words moved to be ſtruck out ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

In the clauſe, "provided the temporary and permanent governments be eſtabliſhed on theſe principles, &c. a motion was made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to ſtrike out the words, "temporary and :" And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

In the following clauſe, "That their reſpective governments ſhall be republican, and ſhall admit no perſon to be a citizen who holds any hereditary title."

A motion was made by Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to ſtrike out the words, "and ſhall admit no perſon to be a citizen who holds any hereditary title:" And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

In the following clauſe, "provided nine ſtates agree to ſuch admiſſion, according to the reſervation of the 11th of the articles of confederation;"

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded Mr. Partridge, to ſtrike out the words, "nine ſtates agree to," and the words, "the reſervation of the 11th of," and after "admiſſion," to inſert the word "be," ſo that it may read, Provided ſuch admiſſion be according to the articles of confederation: And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, to ſtrike out the words, " nine ſtates agree," and in lieu thereof inſert, " the conſent of ſo many ſtates in Congreſs is firſt obtained as may at the time be competent," and then ſtrike out what follows " admiſſion :" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required be Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Wednesday, *April* 21, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the plan of a tempory government of the weſtern territory,

And on the following clauſe, " That the ſettlers on any territory ſo purchaſed and offered for ſale ſhall, either on their own petition or on the order of Congreſs, receive authority from them with appointment of time and place, for their free males of full age within the limits of their ſtate, to meet together for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a temporary government, to adopt the conſtitution and laws of any one of the original ſtates.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Jefferſon, to ſtrike out the firſt part of the ſaid clauſe as far as to the words " full age," incluſive, and in lieu thereof to inſert,

That on the petition of the ſettlers on any territory ſo purchaſed of the Indians, or otherwiſe obtained and ſold to individuals, or on the order of Congreſs, authority may be given by Congreſs with appoint-

ment of time and place, for all free males of full age, being citizens of the United States, and owning lands or reſiding.

And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Montgomery,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Jefferſon, to amend the report by inſerting immediately after the principal or condition, "that the reſpective governments ſhall be republican," the following:

That the lands and improvements thereon of non-reſident proprietors ſhall, in no caſe, be taxed higher than thoſe of reſidents within any new ſtate, before the admiſſion thereof to a vote by its delegates in Congreſs.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery, to amend the amendment by ſtriking out the words, "and improvements thereon:" And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to amend the amendment further, by ſtriking out the words, "before the admiſſion thereof to a vote by its delegates in Congreſs:" And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Partridge,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On the queſtion to agree to the amendment as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chaſe,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferſon,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative, to amend the report by inſerting,

That the lands of non-reſident proprietors ſhall, in no caſe, be taxed higher than thoſe of reſidents within any new ſtate, before the admiſſion thereof to a vote by its delegates in Congreſs.

A motion was then made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry, to amend the report further, by adding thereto,

That till ſuch time as the ſettlers aforeſaid, ſhall have adopted the conſtitution and laws of ſome one of the original ſtates as aforeſaid, for a temporary government, the ſaid ſettlers ſhall be ruled by magiſtrates to be appointed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and under ſuch laws and regulations as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall direct.

On the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*ay*

So the queſtion was loſt.

THURSDAY, *April* 22, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of Maryland, Mr. Stone.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Partridge, to whom was referred a letter of 17th, from baron Steuben, relative to lieutenant-colonel Ternant, report, that upon a peruſal of the ſaid letter, the report of the ſecretary at war of May laſt, and other papers relative to the rank and ſervices of lieutenant-colonel Ternant, they are of opinion that the various and important offices intruſted to him, have been executed in a manner honorable to himſelf, and highly beneficial to the United States, and that he was juſtly entitled to the commiſſion of a lieutenant-colonel commandant upon the promotion of general Armand; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the commiſſion of colonel in the legionary corps, to which he was attached, be granted to lieutenant-colonel Ternant, to bear date from the promotion of general Armand.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the grand committee, appointed to prepare and report to Congreſs, the arrears of intereſt, &c. when a motion was made by Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. Jefferſon, to amend by inſerting "commutation to the army agreeable to the act of 22d March, 1783, 5,000,000 intereſt thereon, 300,000" immediately before "total:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	*
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Wadſworth, to ſtrike out the four laſt items in the ſtatement from "1784. Dec. 31. Loan-office debt" to "army debt," &c. both inclusive: And on the queſtion, ſhall that part of the report ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	*
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt, and that part of the report was ſtruck out.

Ordered, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

On the report of Mr. Oſgood, Mr. Lee and Mr. Ellery,

Reſolved, That the pay-maſter-general be, and he hereby is directed to govern himſelf in ſettling the accounts of the army ſince the year 1779, by the payments made by the reſpective ſtates to their lines, ſo that where the pay has been ſecured by any ſtate, the ſame ſhall not be again ſecured by the United States.

Friday, April 23, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing a commiſſioner to negociate with the Indians, in the room of Mr. Stephen Higginſon, who has declined that office.

On motion of Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Hand,

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing a commiſſioner to negociate with the Indians, in the room of Mr. Nathaniel Greene, who has declined that office.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of a committee, on a plan for a temporary government of the weſtern territory.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon, to amend the report by inſerting after the words, "but not of voting," the following clauſe:

"That meaſures not inconſiſtent with the principles of the confederation, and neceſſary for the preſervation of peace and good order among the ſettlers in any of the ſaid new ſtates, until they ſhall aſſume a temporary government as aforeſaid, may, from time to time, be taken by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, to poſtpone that amendment, in order to take up the following,

That until ſuch time as the ſettlers aforeſaid, ſhall have adopted the conſtitution and laws of ſome one of the original ſtates as aforeſaid, for a temporary government, the ſaid ſettlers ſhall be ruled by magiſtrates to be appointed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and under ſuch laws and regulations as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall direct.

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe aforeſaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

The amendment of Mr. Gerry being adopted, the report as amended, was agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That ſo much of the territory ceded or to be ceded by individual ſtates to the United States, as is already purchaſed or ſhall be purchaſed of the Indian inhabitants, and offered for ſale by Congreſs, ſhall be divided into diſtinct ſtates, in the following manner, as nearly as ſuch ceſſions will admit; that is to ſay, by parallels of latitude, ſo that each ſtate ſhall comprehend from north to ſouth two degrees of latitude, beginning to count from the completion of 45 degrees north of the equator; and by meridians of longitude, one of which ſhall paſs through the loweſt point of the rapids of Ohio, and the other through the weſtern cape of the mouth of the great Kenhaway: but the territory eaſtward of this laſt meridian, between the Ohio, lake Erie and Pennſylvania, ſhall be one ſtate whatſoever may be its comprehenſion of latitude. That which may lie beyond the completion of the 45th degree between the ſaid meridians, ſhall make part of the ſtate adjoining it on the ſouth: and that part of the Ohio, which is between the ſame meridians coinciding nearly with the parallel of 39° ſhall be ſubſtituted ſo far in lieu of that parallel as a boundary line.

That the ſettlers on any territory ſo purchaſed, and offered for ſale, ſhall, either on their own petition or on the order of Congreſs, receive authority from them, with appointments of time and place, for their free males of full age within the limits of their ſtate to meet together, for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a temporary government, to adopt the conſtitution and laws of any one of the original ſtates; ſo that ſuch laws nevertheleſs ſhall be ſubject to alteration by their ordinary legiſlature; and to erect, ſubject to a like alteration, counties, townſhips, or other diviſions, for the election of members for their legiſlature.

That when any ſuch ſtate ſhall have acquired 20,000 free inhabitants, on giving due proof thereof to Congreſs, they ſhall receive from them authority with appointments of time and place, to call a convention of repreſentatives to eſtabliſh a permanent conſtitution and government for themſelves. Provided that both the temporary and permanent governments be eſtabliſhed on theſe principles as their baſis:

1ſt. That they ſhall for ever remain a part of this confederacy of the United States of America.

2d. That they ſhall be ſubject to the articles of confederation in all thoſe caſes in which the original ſtates ſhall be ſo ſubject, and to all the acts and ordinances of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, conformable thereto.

3d. That they in no caſe ſhall interfere with the primary diſpoſal of the ſoil by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, nor with the ordinances and regulations which Congreſs may find neceſſary, for ſecuring the title in ſuch ſoil to the *bona fide* purchaſers.

4th. That they ſhall be ſubject to pay a part of the federal debts

contracted or to be contracted, to be apportioned on them by Congreſs, according to the ſame common rule and meaſure by which apportionments thereof ſhall be made on the other ſtates.

5th. That no tax ſhall be impoſed on lands, the property of the United States.

6th. That their reſpective governments ſhall be republican.

7th. That the lands of non-reſident proprietors ſhall, in no caſe, be taxed higher than thoſe of reſidents within any new ſtate, before the admiſſion thereof to a vote by its delegates in Congreſs.

That whenſoever any of the ſaid ſtates ſhall have, of free inhabitants, as many as ſhall then be in any one the leaſt numerous of the thirteen original ſtates, ſuch ſtate ſhall be admitted by its delegates into the Congreſs of the United States, on an equal footing with the ſaid original ſtates; provided the conſent of ſo many ſtates in Congreſs is firſt obtained as may at the time be competent to ſuch admiſſion. And in order to adapt the ſaid articles of confederation to the ſtate of Congreſs when its numbers ſhall be thus increaſed, it ſhall be propoſed to the legiſlatures of the ſtates, originally parties thereto, to require the aſſent of two-thirds of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in all thoſe caſes wherein by the ſaid articles, the aſſent of nine ſtates is now required, which being agreed to by them, ſhall be binding on the new ſtates. Until ſuch admiſſion by their delegates into Congreſs, any of the ſaid ſtates after the eſtabliſhment of their temporary government ſhall have authority to keep a member in Congreſs, with a right of debating but not of voting.

That meaſures not inconſiſtent with the principles of the confederation, and neceſſary for the preſervation of peace and good order among the ſettlers in any of the ſaid new ſtates, until they ſhall aſſume a temporary government as aforeſaid, may, from time to time, be taken by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

That the preceding articles ſhall be formed into a charter of compact; ſhall be duly executed by the preſident of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, under his hand, and the ſeal of the United States; ſhall be promulgated; and ſhall ſtand as fundamental conſtitutions between the thirteen original ſtates, and each of the ſeveral ſtates now newly deſcribed, unalterable from and after the ſale of any part of the territory of ſuch ſtate, purſuant to this reſolve, but by the joint conſent of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and of the particular ſtate within which ſuch alteration is propoſed to be made.

On the queſtion to agree to the foregoing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beresford,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Saturday, April 24, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

A motion was made by Mr. Hand, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, in the words following:

"Whereas Congress have by their resolution of the 23d day of January last, on the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, directed the institution of a court to determine the private right of soil within the territory westward of the Delaware, formerly in dispute between the states of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation, and have assigned the fourth Monday in June next, for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, before Congress, or a committee of the states, to proceed in the premises as by the confederation is directed. And whereas the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania have, by their resolutions of the 14th day of February last, instructed their delegates in Congress as follows:

"*In General Assembly, Saturday, February* 14, 1784, *A. M.*

Resolved, 1st. That the delegates of this state be instructed to apply immediately to Congress for an explanation of their act of the 23d day of last month, it appearing to be uncertain whether the fourth Monday in June next, is fixed for the purpose of appointing commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in question, or for the purpose of deciding how far the same is, by the ninth article of confederation, submitted to the determination of such a court.

2d. That if Congress by their said act meant the appointment of commissioners or judges next June, then the said delegates move for a re-consideration of the said act, and represent to Congress, that the agents for the state of Connecticut did, upon the late trial at Trenton, suggest to the court there, that the tenants in possession of the lands in controversy, and particularly the companies of Delaware and Susquehanna, were improving and holding large tracts of land under title from the state of Connecticut; and that by the said article of confederation, a court is to be established for the trial of the private right

of ſoil only where it is claimed, under different grants of two or more ſtates, ſo that Zebulon Butler and the other claimants cannot be entitled to ſuch a court, unleſs they come within the deſcription aforeſaid, which it is apprehended they do not. That if Congreſs ſhould conſent to eſtabliſh courts at the inſtance of perſons, not firſt proving themſelves to be included in the deſcription aforeſaid, the citizens of this ſtate may be harraſſed by a multitude of pretended claims at the ſuit of adventurers or invaders of the ſtate, and in the preſent inſtance at the ſuit of perſons who have ſettled in defiance of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 23d day of December, 1775.

3d. That if Congreſs ſhall reſolve that the matter in queſtion is, by the ſaid article of the confederation, ſubmitted to the determination of ſuch a court, then the ſaid delegates inſiſt that Zebulon Butler, and the other claimants, be required, immediately, to exhibit to Congreſs ſchedules particularizing their claims." *Reſolved*, That it was the intention of Congreſs, by their act of the 23d day of January laſt, that commiſſioners or judges ſhould be appointed on the fourth Monday in June next, agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation, to determine the private right of ſoil within the territory weſtward of the Delaware, formerly in controverſy between the ſtates of Connecticut and Pennſylvania, and lately determined to be within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Pennſylvania. Neverthelefs, as the petitioners aforeſaid have not ſhewn to Congreſs that their claims to the private right of ſoil, within the territory aforeſaid, originate from grants obtained from the ſtate of Connecticut, which alone can entitle them to a court agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation, *Reſolved*, That the reſolution of the 23d day of January laſt, directing the inſtitution of a court for determining the private right of ſoil within the territory weſtward of the Delaware, formerly in controverſy between the ſtates of Connecticut and Pennſylvania, and appointing the fourth Monday in June next, for the appearance of the parties, by their lawful agents, before Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates, be, and it is hereby ſuſpended, until Zebulon Butler, and the other petitioners, claimants as aforeſaid, exhibit to Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates, ſchedules, particularizing their claims. *Reſolved*, That the parties, claimants as aforeſaid, be informed, that their appearance, by their agents, before Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates, as ſpecified by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 23d day of January laſt, will not be neceſſary, until the further determinations of Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates, in the premiſes, be made known to them.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery, that the foregoing motion be committed; and on the queſtion for commitment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was resolved to commit it.

According to the order of the day, Congress proceeded to the election of two commissioners to negociate with the Indians, in the room of Mr. S. Higginson and Mr. N. Greene, who have declined that office; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Benjamin Lincoln, and Mr. Arthur Lee were elected.

Monday, April 26, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, eleven states as before.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

That the president be, and he hereby is authorized and directed, to adjourn Congress on the 3d day of June next, to meet on the 30th of October next at Trenton, for the dispatch of public business; and that a committee of the states shall be appointed to sit in the recess of Congress.

A motion was made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Spaight, to postpone the consideration of the foregoing motion, in order to take into consideration the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Osgood and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a report on the powers with which a committee of the states should be vested during the recess of Congress, and a motion on the same subject, which report is as follows:

"That the committee of the states which shall be appointed, pursuant to the 9th article of confederation and perpetual union, to sit in the recess of Congress, for transacting the business of the United States, shall possess all the powers which may be exercised by seven states in Congress assembled; except those of sending ambassadors, ministers, envoys, residents or consuls; establishing rules for deciding what captures by land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States, shall be divided or appropriated; establishing courts for the receiving and determining finally appeals in cases of capture; constituting courts for deciding disputes and differences arising between two or more states; fixing the standard of weights and measures for the United States;

changing the rate of poſtage on the papers paſſing through the poſt-office eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, and of repealing or contravening any ordinance paſſed by Congreſs.

That nine members ſhall be requiſite to proceed to buſineſs.

That no queſtion, except for adjourning from day to day, ſhall be determined without the concurrence of ſeven votes.

That the preſident of Congreſs, if a member of the ſaid committee, and if not a member, or if abſent at any time, then a chairman to be choſen by themſelves ſhall preſide; the preſident or chairman retaining a right to vote.

That the ſecretary and other officers of Congreſs ſhall attend on the ſaid committee.

That they ſhall keep an accurate journal of their proceedings, to be laid before Congreſs; and that in theſe journals ſhall be entered the yeas and nays of the members, when any one of them ſhall have deſired it before the queſtion be put.

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry, to amend the motion of Mr. Howell, by adding thereto, "provided a committee of the ſtates ſhall firſt have been appointed to ſit in the receſs of Congreſs, and the powers defined with which the ſaid committee ſhall be veſted, according to the tenth of the articles of confederation."

And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M'Henry, ſeconded by Mr. Mercer, to poſtpone the further conſideration of the motion under debate, in order to take up the following:

That as ſoon as a proper place ſhall be reported by the committee appointed to view and report a proper place for a federal town, at or near George-town, on the Patowmack, and the ſoil and juriſdiction obtained as well for the town on Patowmack as that on Delaware, Congreſs will, forthwith, proceed to erect ſuch public buildings as may be neceſſary for their ſeſſions, at the expenſe of the United States, out of the common treaſury thereof; that the foundations of the ſaid buildings ſhall be laid at the ſame time, and no ſum of money appropriated for the one, unleſs an equal ſum be appropriated for the other:

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to poſtpone the conſideration of the motion under debate, in order to take up the following:

Whereas the reſolution of the 20th of October laſt, provides, that Congreſs ſhall reſide at Trenton and Annapolis, alternately, at equal periods, of not leſs than ſix months, or more than twelve, until the buildings on the banks of Patowmack and Delaware, be ready for their reception. And whereas the delegates from Rhode-Iſland, purſuant to inſtructions from that ſtate, have moved a reſolution that Congreſs adjourn to Newport, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, from which it is evidently the ſenſe of that ſtate, that the reſolution for two federal towns ſhould not be carried into effect. And whereas it appears to be the ſenſe of a majority of the ſtates in Congreſs aſſembled, by a motion from the ſtate of Connecticut, forbidding the committee appointed to view the ground at or near George-town, to proceed in that buſineſs, until the further order of Congreſs, and by a motion for allowing the ſtates of Maryland and Virginia, to advance pounds for the purpoſe of erecting public buildings, at or near George-town, and for giving them credit for the ſame in the requiſition for year, which laſt being negatived, amounts to a virtual repeal of the aforeſaid act; and as it will be expedient to fix on a ſituation the moſt central to all parts of the union, for holding the ſeſſions of Congreſs, *Reſolved*, That Congreſs hold their ſeſſions in Annapolis, in the ſtate of Maryland, until they decide on ſome place for their permanent reſidence, and the neceſſary public buildings be erected for their accommodation.

On this motion, the previous queſtion was moved by the ſtate of Connecticut, ſeconded by the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland; and on the queſtion to agree to the previous queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	

Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and the motion was set aside.

On the question to agree to the original motion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Stone,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was *Resolved*, That the preſident be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to adjourn Congreſs on the 3d day of June next, to meet on the 30th day of October next at Trenton, for the diſpatch of public buſineſs, and that a committee of the ſtates ſhall be appointed to ſit in the receſs of Congreſs.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the grand committee, appointed to report to Congreſs the arrears of intereſt, &c. and the following clauſe being under debate, " they wiſh earneſtly and warmly to encourage the abler ſtates to go as far beyond this proportion as their happier ſituation will abmit, under an aſſurance that their further contributions will be applied to the diſcharge of the public debt, giving preference according to the preceding ſtatement, and will be placed to their credit in the next requiſitions with intereſt thereon from the time of payment." A motion was made by Mr. Stone, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry, to ſtrike out the word " thereon," and in lieu thereof to inſert " on the ſpecie payments :" And on the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Tuesday, April 27, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as before.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the grand committee, appointed to report to Congreſs the arrears of intereſt, &c.

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, to poſtpone the conſideration of the report, in order to take up the following:

Resolved, That there will be wanting for the ſervices of the year 1784, from the firſt to the laſt day thereof incluſive, the following ſums expreſſed in dollars.

The civil department, -	107,525.33	
Military department, - -	200,000	
Marine department, -	30,000	
Purchaſes of Indian rights of ſoil, and incidental expenſes, -	60,000	
Contingencies, - -	60,000	
		457,525.33
Debts contracted and ſtill unpaid for 1782 and 1783, - -		1,000,000
Interest on the national debt as follows:		
On Spaniſh loan, - -	9000	
Farmers general of France, -	8467	
French loan, - -	296,074	
Dutch loan, - -	35,000	
		348,541
Domestic Debt.		
Loan-office debt, - -	787,851	
Liquidated debt, - -	34,609	
Army debt, - -	358,424	
		1,180,884
Total,		2,986,952.33

It muſt be here obſerved, that Congreſs by their reſolutions of the 18th of April, 1783, had recommended to the ſeveral ſtates the raiſing an annual revenue for the purpoſe of diſcharging the principal and intereſt of the national debt, by the eſtabliſhment of certain impoſts, and providing ſuch ſupplementary funds, for a given term of years, as they may judge convenient; but as thoſe recommendations are ſtill under ſuſpence with ſeveral of the legiſlatures, ſome of them having as yet only acceded to the impoſt, and others decided neither on the impoſt nor ſupplementary funds, however deſirable a full compliance therewith is for the preſervation of our faith and eſtabliſhment of a national credit, yet as time has already elapſed, and more muſt elapſe, before their final confirmation can be hoped; as after it ſhall be attained, time will alſo be requiſite to advance the plan to the term of actual collection, good faith requires that in the mean time other meaſures ſhould be reſorted to, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the growing intereſt. It is conſidered by Congreſs, that a demand upon the ſtates for the whole arrearages of intereſt due on the foreign and domeſtic debt, at the critical moment when they are juſt emerging from the

complicated diſtreſſes of a ruinous internal war, would only be attended with a failure of compliance on the part of the ſtates; a conſequence that could not but be deſtructive of public credit. During the continuance of the war, a non-compliance with the requiſitions of Congreſs was attributed to the ravages of the enemy, the loſs of commerce, and the employment of our citizens in defending inſtead of cultivating the ſoil, but if on the concluſion of peace, the ſame remiſſneſs on the part of the ſtates be continued, no other cauſe can be aſſigned but a defect in the powers of government, or an inability or diſinclination in the citizens of America, to do juſtice to their public creditors; concluſions equally ruinous and diſhonorable. To avoid which, it is indiſpenſably neceſſary that Congreſs conform their requiſitions to the abilities of their conſtituents to pay. If this can be accompliſhed by calling for the intereſt for one year on the principal and intereſt heretofore due, and the requiſition is punctually complied with, complete juſtice will then be rendered to public creditors, as it is a well known fact, that whenever the payment of intereſt on a principal ſum can be well ſecured, ſuch is the nature of monied operations, that the proprietors of the evidences of ſuch a principal ſum can always transfer them for their full value. The requiſitions of October 30th, 1781, for 8,000,000 of dollars, and of October 16th, 1782, for 2,000,000 of dollars, have been ſo partially complied with, and in ſuch unequal proportions, that Congreſs can retain no hopes of their full execution, and it only remains for them now to adjuſt the proportions paid by the ſeveral ſtates, and where any ſtate has exceeded her equal proportion, to give ſuch ſtate credit in the enſuing requiſitions, and charge the deficiency that will then ariſe on thoſe ſtates, who have failed in paying in an equal ratio.

Individual ſtates, &c. [here take in the paragraph in the report begining with thoſe words:]

But it will be neceſſary alſo to remind the ſtates, &c. [here alſo take in the paragraph in the report beinning with thoſe words:]

Reſolved, That the above ſome of 2,986,952.33 dollars, be furniſhed by the reſpective ſtates in the following proportions, viz.

New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia; according to the apportionment made in April, 1783.

And in order to aſcertain the preciſe ſum due to the domeſtic creditors, the ſuperintendant of finance is hereby directed to cauſe all the loan-office certificates, and other public ſecurities, to be reviſed and liquidated anew, and the intereſt due thereon, to the laſt day of the year, 1783, to be added to the principal ſums and ſecurities iſſued agreeable thereto.

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Mercer,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The report of the grand committee, appointed to prepare and report to Congreſs, the arrears of intereſt on the national debt, together with the expenſes for the year 1784, and a requiſition of money on the ſtates for diſcharging the ſame, being amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That there will be wanting for arrears of intereſt on the national debt, to the end of the year 1783, and for the intereſt of the foreign debt and ſervices of the preſent year 1784, from the firſt to the laſt day thereof incluſive, the following ſums expreſſed in dollars, tenths and hundredths of dollars.

The civil department, - -		107,525.33
The military department, -		200,000
The marine department, - -		30,000
Purchaſes of Indian rights of ſoil, and the incidental expenſes, -		60,000
Contingencies, - -		60,000
		457,525.33
Debts contracted and ſtill unpaid for the ſervices of 1782 and 1783, - -		1,000,000
Intereſt on the national debt, as follows:		

Foreign Debt.

1782.

Dec. 31. Three years intereſt on the Spaniſh loan of 150,000 dollars, at 5 per cent.	22,500	
Carried forward,	22,500	1,457,525.33

1783.	Brought forward,	22,500	1,457,525.33
Dec. 31.	Spaniſh loan, one year, -	7,500	
	To the farmers general of France,		
1784.	livres, 846,710–5, -	7,840	
June 1.	Dutch loan of 1,800,000 florins,		
	at 5 per cent. - -	35,000	
Sept. 3.	French loan of 24 million livres, at		
	ditto, - -	222,000	
Nov. 5.	Dutch loan of 10 million livres, gua-		
	ranteed by France, -	74,074	
Dec. 31.	Spaniſh loan, -	7,500	
	Farmers general of France, -	7,840	
			384,254

Domestic Debt.

1782.			
Dec. 31.	Loan-office debt, 11,473,802.26 at		
	6 per cent. -	1,184,176	
	Liquidated debt, 701,404 at ditto,	21,042	
	Army debt, 5,635,618 at ditto,	676,272	
		1,881,490	
	Deduct the requiſition of Septem-		
	ber 4, 1782, -	1,200,000	
			681,490
1783.			
Dec. 31.	Loan-office debt, -	749,050	
	Liquidated debt, - -	42,084	
	Unliquidated debt, eſtimated at 8		
	million dollars, ſuppoſe $\frac{1}{3}$ now li-		
	quidated, - -	160,000	
	Army debt, - -	338,136	
			1,289,270
	Total,		3,812,539.33

The committee were appriſed that the reſolutions of Congreſs of April the 18th, 1783, had recommended to the ſeveral ſtates the raiſing an annual revenue, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the principal and intereſt of the national debt, by the eſtabliſhment of certain impoſts, and providing ſupplementary funds for a given term of years, to be raiſed in ſuch a way as they might judge moſt convenient: but it occurred to them, that thoſe recommendations were ſtill under ſuſpenſe with ſeveral of the legiſlatures; ſome of them having as yet acceded to the impoſt only, and others decided neither on the impoſt nor ſupplementary funds: that however deſirable a compliance therewith is, for the preſervation of our faith, and eſtabliſhment of a national credit, yet as time has already elapſed, and more muſt elapſe before their final confirmation can be hoped, as, after it ſhall be obtained, time will alſo be requiſite to advance the plan to the term of actual collection, good faith requires that in the mean while other meaſures ſhould be reſorted to for the purpoſe of diſcharging the growing intereſt.

In the ſtatement of the intereſt due at the cloſe of the year 1782, the

committee have ſuppoſed its amount leſſened by 1,200,000 dollars, required and apportioned by the reſolutions of Congreſs of September the 4th and 10th, 1782, and appropriated to the ſole purpoſe of paying the intereſt of the public debt. This requiſition gave licenſe to the ſtates, to apply ſo much as ſhould be neceſſary of their reſpective quotas of it to the payment of intereſt due on certificates iſſued from the loan-office of their own ſtates, and other liquidated debts of the United States contracted therein. Hence they ſuppoſe it has happened, that the actual payments of theſe quotas, have been uncommunicated to the office of finance for the United States. The committee are of opinion, that the ſtates ſhould be deſired to communicate to the ſuperintendant of finance, the payments they have made under this requiſition, and where they have been incomplete, to haſten their completion, as the means ſtill relied on by Congreſs for the diſcharge of that part of the intereſt of the public debt. And while on this ſubject, they beg leave to add, that from the repreſentation to Congreſs by the miniſter of France, referred to this committee, they learn that in ſome of the ſtates, a diſcrimination has taken place between the citizens of their own, and ſubjects or citizens of other countries, which was not authorized by the ſaid reſolution: They are of opinion, that ſuch ſtates ſhould be required to reviſe and reform their proceedings herein, and to extend the benefits, both paſt and future of this proviſion, equally and impartially to all perſons within its deſcription.

Your committee then came to conſider in what way it would be beſt to call for the ſums requiſite for the ſervices before ſtated: and they thought it their duty in the firſt place to enquire, whether no ſurpluſes might remain on former requiſitions of Congreſs, after the purpoſes were effected to which they were originally appropriated; under an aſſurance that it would be both the duty and ſenſe of Congreſs to apply ſuch ſurpluſes, in every inſtance, towards leſſening the next requiſitions on the ſtates. They found in fact that ſuch a ſurplus would remain on the requiſition of October 30, 1781, for 8,000,000 of dollars for the ſervices of the enſuing year; and that this ſurplus would be great from the following circumſtances: that requiſition was eſtimated on ſuppoſition, that the continental army would be completed by the ſtates, to its full eſtabliſhment; and that clothing, ſubſiſtence and other neceſſaries for ſuch an army, muſt of courſe be provided. The ſtates were far ſhort of producing ſuch an army. Hence the calls for money were proportionally abridged. It was eſtimated too on the further ſuppoſition that we might be diſappointed in the endeavours we were then exerting to borrow money, both at home and abroad, and of courſe that the whole muſt be ſupplied by taxes. Loans however were obtained, and the ſurplus increaſed by this ſecond cauſe. A third circumſtance has further enlarged it. The payments on this requiſition have been ſmall and ſlow. Hence, inſtead of money, thoſe who ſerved and ſupplied the United States have received certificates only that money is due to them, and theſe debts have been transferred to the fund propoſed to be raiſed by way of impoſt: ſo that, tho' the debts exiſt, they are removed from this to another fund. To know then the amount of this ſurplus, the committee extended their enquiries to the ſums actually received under this requiſition, the purpoſes

to which they have been applied, and the anticipations thereof ſtill unſatisfied. They found that 1,486,511.71 only of the 8,000,000 of dollars had been received at the treaſury at the cloſe of the year 1783; that theſe had been applied to the ſervices of the years 1782 and 1783, and that for other ſervices of the ſame years, debts were contracted to the amount of about 1,000,000 of dollars more, which depend for their diſcharge on further receipts under this requiſition; a ſtatement of the expenditures of which ſums ſhould be made out and forwarded to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates. Your committee then are of opinion, that a ſurplus of 5,513,488.28 dollars will remain of this requiſition, after anſwering all the demands which actually aroſe againſt it, which were not anſwered by other means, nor transferred to other funds; and that this ſurplus ought to be applied ſo far as it will go, to the common purpoſes of the United States, ſo as to prevent new requiſitions on them till the old ſhall have been exhauſted, and to ſhew to thoſe who may have paid their whole quota of any requiſition, that they will not be called on anew till all the other ſtates ſhall in like manner have paid up their quotas.

Your committee found alſo that there was a requiſition of Congreſs of October 16, 1782, for 2,000,000 of dollars for the ſervices of the year 1783, on which ſome ſmall payments had been tendered, but that the ſuperintendant of finance had found it better to receive and credit them as part of the 8,000,000. They are accordingly comprehended in the ſum before ſtated to have been paid in under that head.

Having thus ſtated the demands exiſting againſt the ſtates, the committee would have performed but half their duty, had they paſſed over, unnoticed, their condition to pay them. Their abilities muſt be meaſured in weighing their burthens. Their creditors themſelves will view them juſt relieved from the ravages of predatory armies, returning from an attendance on camps, to the culture of their fields; beginning to ſow, but not yet having reaped; exhauſted of neceſſaries and habitual comforts, and therefore needing new ſupplies out of the firſt proceeds of their labour. Forbearance then, to a certain degree, will ſuggeſt itſelf to them. Congreſs entruſted with the diſpenſation of juſtice between the public and its creditors, will ſuppoſe both parties deſirous that their mutual ſituations ſhould be conſidered and accommodated. Your committee are of opinion, that if the whole balances of the two requiſitions of 8 and of 2,000,000, ſhould be rigorouſly called into payment within the courſe of the preſent year, a compliance with ſuch call would produce much diſtreſs; and that a proportion ſhort of this ſhould be fixed on, within the reach of the leaſt as well as of the moſt able ſtates. They propoſe therefore, that the ſtates be required to furniſh, within the courſe of the preſent year, ſuch part of their deficiencies under the requiſition of 8,000,000, as with their payments to the cloſe of the laſt year, will make up one half of their original quota thereof. And that theſe payments be appropriated in conformity with the ſtatement in the firſt part of this report, giving generally, where accommodation cannot be effected among the ſeveral objects, a preference according to the order in which they are arranged in the ſaid ſtatement.

But while this proportion of former deficiencies is of neceſſity cal-

led for, under the preſſure of demands which will admit neither denial nor delay, and the punctual compliance of every ſtate is expected, to enable the federal adminiſtration with certainty, to ſatisfy theſe demands, it is earneſtly and warmly recommended to the abler ſtates to go as far beyond this proportion in ſpecie, as their happier ſituation will admit, under an aſſurance, that ſuch further contributions will be applied towards diſcharging the public debt, agreeably to the preceding ſtatement, and will be placed to their credit in the next requiſitions, with intereſt thereon from the time of payment: and alſo that before any further demands is made upon the ſtates, under the requiſition for 2,000,000 of dollars, or the requiſition for 8,000,000 of dollars, Congreſs will reviſe the quotas of the ſeveral ſtates mentioned in the ſaid requiſitions reſpectively, and will make them agreeable to juſtice, upon the beſt information Congreſs may have when ſuch demand is made. But as all our exertions will probably fall ſhort of their full object, in that caſe it is believed, that the public creditors ſeeing the load of intereſt accumulated during the war, greater than can be diſcharged in the firſt year of peace, will be contented for the preſent, to receive the earlier part of theſe arrears, and to rely for the reſidue on the efforts of the enſuing year.

Individual ſtates have at times thought it hard that while, in their own opinion, they were in advance for the United States on accounts exiſting and unſettled between them, they ſhould yet be called on to furniſh actual contributions of money. The committee obſerve in anſwer to this, firſt, that almoſt every ſtate thinks itſelf in advance: And ſecondly, that it has been the conſtant wiſh of Congreſs that theſe accounts ſhould be ſettled, and the contributions of each be known and credited. They have accordingly taken meaſures, and will continue their endeavours to effect theſe ſettlements: And as a further encouragement to haſten this deſirable work, the committee are of opinion, Congreſs ſhould declare, that ſo ſoon as theſe accounts ſhall be ſettled, and it ſhall appear in favor of what ſtates balances ariſe, ſuch ſtates ſhall have credit for the ſame in the requiſitions next enſuing.

But it will be neceſſary to remind the ſtates, that no materials have yet been furniſhed to enable Congreſs to adjuſt the ultimate ratio in which the expenditures of the late war ſhall be apportioned on the ſtates. The confederation directs that this ſhall be regulated by the value of the lands in the ſeveral ſtates with the buildings and improvements thereon. Experiments made, however, ſince the date of that inſtrument, for the purpoſes of ordinary taxation, had induced doubts as to the practicability of this rule of apportionment; yet Congreſs thought it their duty to give it fair trial, and recommended to the ſeveral ſtates on the 17th of February, 1783, to furniſh an account of their lands, buildings and number of inhabitants, whereon they might proceed to eſtimate their reſpective quotas: but apprehending that the incompetence of the rule would immediately ſhew itſelf, and deſirous that no time ſhould be unneceſſarily loſt, they followed it with another recommendation of the 18th of April, 1783, to ſubſtitute in lieu of that article in the confederation, another, which ſhould make the number of inhabitants, under certain modifications, the meaſure of contribution for each ſtate. Both theſe propoſitions

are ſtill under reference to the ſeveral legiſlatures; the latter accompanied by the earneſt wiſhes and preference of Congreſs, under full conviction that it will be found in event as equal, more ſatisfactory, and more eaſy of execution: The former only preſſed if the other ſhould be rejected. The committee are informed, that the ſtates of Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania and South-Carolina, have acceded to the alteration propoſed; but have no evidence that the other ſtates have as yet decided thereon. As it is neceſſary that the one or the other meaſure ſhould be immediately reſorted to, they are of opinion, it ſhould be recommended to the legiſlatures which have not yet decided between them, to come to deciſion at their next meeting.

In order to preſent to the eye a general view of the ſeveral exiſting requiſitions, and of the payments made under them, the committee has ſubjoined them in the form of a table, wherein the 1ſt column enumerates the ſtates; the 2d the apportionment of the 1,200,000 dollars; the 3d that of the 8,000,000; the 4th that of the 2,000,000; the 5th the ſums paid by the ſeveral ſtates in part of their reſpective quotas to the laſt day of the year 1783; and the 6th the ſums now required to make up one half of their reſpective quotas of the 8,000,000, expreſſed in dollars, tenths and hundredths of dollars.

A TABLE

OF THE SEVERAL EXISTING REQUISITIONS, AND OF THE PAYMENTS MADE UNDER THEM.

	Apportionment of the 1,200,000 dol.	*Apportionment of the* 8 millions.	*Apportionment of the* 2 millions.	*Paid of the* 8 mil. *before Dec.* 31, 1783.	*Sums now required to make* $\frac{1}{2}$ *of the* 8 mil.
New-Hampſhire,	48,000	373,598	80,000	3,000	183,799
Maſſachuſetts,	192,000	1,307,596	320,000	247,676.66	406,121.34
Rhode-Iſland,	28,800	216,684	48,000	67,847.95	40,491.05
Connecticut,	133,200	747,196	222,000	131,577.83	242,020.17
New-York,	54,000	373,598	90,000	39,064.1–	147,734.9–
New-Jerſey,	66,000	485,679	110,000	102,004.95	140,834.55
Pennſylvania,	180,000	1,120,794	300,000	346,632.98	213,764.02
Delaware,	16,800	112,085	28,000	- - -	56,042.5–
Maryland,	132,000	933,996	220,000	89,302.11	377,695.89
Virginia,	174,000	1,307,594	290,000	115,103.53	538,693.47
North-Carolina,	88,800	622,677	148,000	- - -	311,338.5–
South-Carolina,	72,000	373,598	120,000	344,301.57	- - -
Georgia,	14,400	24,905	24,000	- - -	12,452.5–
	1,200,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	1,486,511.71	2,670,987.89

Resolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr Sherman and Mr. Gerry.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance be, and he hereby is directed to take order for the payment of 333$\frac{1}{3}$ dollars, to the guardian of Hugh Mercer, ſon of the late general Mercer, for one year's education and board.

Wednesday, April 28, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Stone, to whom it was referred to take order upon the report of a committee of the 23d day April inſtant, on the motion of Mr. Read, of the 16th day of March laſt;

Report, that in virtue of the ſaid order of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, your committee took meaſures, and have cauſed Henry Carbery, late a captain in the Pennſylvania line of continental troops, in the ſaid report mentioned, to be arreſted and brought before the hon. Robert Goldſborough, one of the judges of the general court of the ſtate of Maryland, for examination, and to be proceeded againſt, according to law and juſtice. Your committee have cauſed to be laid before the ſaid judge, all ſuch proofs and evidences of the nature and circumſtances of the crime charged againſt the ſaid Henry Carbery, as were on the files or in the poſſeſſion of Congreſs. And your committee informed the ſaid judge, that it was the ſenſe of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that the ſaid Henry Carbery, who is a fugitive from juſtice, ought to be tried according to the laws of Pennſylvania, in which ſtate the offence charged againſt him was committed, and to the laws of which ſtate he is amenable. Your committee recommend that the executive of the ſtate of Maryland, be requeſted to take proper meaſures for the delivery of the body of the ſaid Henry Carbery, to the executive of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, or their order, that he may be dealt with according to law.

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the grand committee, appointed to report the arrearages of intereſt, &c. and the paragraph reſpecting facilities as entered on the journal of the 5th of April, being amended as to the proportions therein expreſſed, ſo as to correſpond with the report agreed to and paſſed yeſterday.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Stone, to refer the ſaid paragraph as amended, to the ſuperintendant of finance to report; and on the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The paragraph being further amended, to read as follows:

It remained laſtly to conſider, whether no facilities might be given to the payment of theſe ſums by the ſeveral ſtates. The committee obſerved, that of the purpoſes for which money is wanting, about three-fourths can be anſwered by nothing but money itſelf; but that the other fourth, conſiſting of intereſt on our domeſtic debt, may be effected by procuring a diſcount of the demand in the hands of the holders; an operation which will be ſhorter, and leſs impoveriſhing to the ſtate. And however, in times of greater plenty, the accuracy of fiſcal adminiſtration might require all tranſactions to be in actual money, at the treaſury itſelf; yet till our conſtituents ſhall have had ſome reſpite from their late difficulties, it behoves us to prefer their eaſement. The committee are therefore of opinion, that the ſeveral legiſlatures may be admitted ſo to model the collection of the ſums now called for, that the three-fourths of any ſum being paid in actual money, the other fourth may be diſcharged by procuring diſcounts of intereſt with our domeſtic creditors; always taking care that the collection of money ſhall proceed at leaſt in threefold proportion with the operations of diſcount. And to aſcertain the evidences of diſcount which ſhall be receivable in lieu of money, the holders of loan-office certificates ſhall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they iſſued; and the holders of certificates of other liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the ſame to the loan-office of that ſtate wherein the debt was contracted, and to have the intereſt due thereon, ſettled and certified to the laſt day of the year 1782: for which intereſt, the loan-officer ſhall give a certificate in ſuch form, and under ſuch cautions and inſtructions, as the ſuperintendant of finance ſhall tranſmit to him; which certificates of intereſt being parted with by the holder of the principal, ſhall be deemed evidence that he has received ſatisfaction for the ſame, and therefore ſhall be receivable from the bearer, within the ſame ſtate, and from the ſtate when obtained from the bearer, in lieu of money in the proportion before ſtated; which payment in certificates by the ſtate into the public treaſury, in the proportion that each ſtate avails itſelf of the facilities, ſhall be conſidered as a diſcharge of ſo much of the intereſt due upon the domeſtic debt, ſo that

the three-fourths or greater proportion, if any ſtate ſhould not avail itſelf of the facilities in the degree hereby admitted, paid in money, at the ſame time ſhall be applied, according to the above ſtatement, giving preference to the diſcharge of the expenſes of internal government, and the intereſt due upon the foreign debt. And where loan-office certificates, iſſued after the firſt day of March, 1778, ſhall be preſented to the loan-officer, they ſhall be reduced to their ſpecie value, according to the reſolutions of Congreſs of June 28, 1780, that ſpecie value expreſſed on ſome part of the certificate, and the intereſt thereon ſettled and certified as in other caſes.

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſame.

The yeas and nays on the queſtion having been required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. M'Henry,

Whereas by the ordinance for regulating the poſt-office of the United States of America, paſſed the 18th day of October, 1782, it is ordained, that letters, packets and diſpatches to and from the commander in chief of the armies of theſe United States, on public ſervice, ſhall paſs and be carried free of poſtage: And whereas there is reaſon to apprehend that the numerous letters and packets addreſſed to the late commander in chief of the armies of theſe United States, in conſequence of his late command, and on matters foreign to his private concerns, will ſubject him to an expenſe in poſtage, which it would be improper and unreaſonable he ſhould bear.

Reſolved, That all letters and packets to and from the late commander in chief of the armies of the United States, ſhall paſs and be

carried free of poſtage until the further orders of Congreſs: and that the poſt-maſter-general be, and he is hereby directed to refund to the ſaid late commander in chief, all the monies paid by him for the poſtage of letters or packets ſince the time of his reſignation.

Thursday, April 29, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as before.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a grand committee, to whom was referred the report of a committee on the ſubject of weſtern territory, and the following paragraph being under debate:

"Congreſs, by their reſolution of September 6th, 1780, having thought it adviſable to preſs upon the ſtates having claims to the weſtern territory."

A motion was made by Mr. Spaight, ſeconded by Mr. Beresford, to ſtrike out the words "claims to the:" And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Jefferson,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The report being amended, was agreed to as follows:

Congreſs, by their reſolution of September 6, 1780, having thought it adviſable to preſs upon the ſtates having claims to the weſtern country, a liberal ſurrender of a portion of their territorial claims; by that of the 10th of October, in the ſame year, having fixed conditions to which the union ſhould be bound on receiving ſuch ceſſions: and having again propoſed the ſame ſubject to thoſe ſtates, in their addreſs of April 18th, 1783, wherein, ſtating the national debt, and expreſſing

their reliance for its diſcharge, on the proſpect of vacant territory, in aid of other reſources, they, for that purpoſe, as well as to obviate diſagreeable controverſies and confuſions, included in the ſame recommendations, a renewal of thoſe of September 6th, and of October the 10th, 1780; which ſeveral recommendations have not yet been complied with:

Reſolved, That the ſame ſubject be again preſented to the attention of the ſaid ſtates; that they be urged to conſider that the war being now brought to a happy termination by the perſonal ſervices of our ſoldiers, the ſupplies of property by our citizens, and loans of money from them as well as from foreigners; theſe ſeveral creditors have a right to expect that funds ſhall be provided on which they may rely for the indemnification; that Congreſs ſtill conſider vacant territory as an important reſource: and that therefore the ſaid ſtates be earneſtly preſſed, by immediate and liberal ceſſions, to forward theſe neceſſary ends, and to promote the harmony of the union.

Friday, *April* 30, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as before.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Jefferſon, to whom were referred ſundry letters and papers relative to commercial matters, and the following paragraph being under debate:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to veſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the term of 15 years, with a power to prohibit any goods, wares or merchandize from being imported into any of the ſtates, except in veſſels belonging to and navigated by citizens of the United States, or the ſubjects of foreign powers with whom the United States may have treaties of commerce.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to poſtpone the conſideration thereof, in order to take up the following:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to reſtrain by impoſts or prohibitions, any goods, wares or merchandize from being imported into them reſpectively, except in veſſels belonging to and navigated by citizens of the United States, or the ſubjects of foreign powers with whom the United States may have treaties of commerce, or the ſubjects of ſuch foreign powers as may admit of a reciprocity in their trade with the citizens of theſe ſtates. That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to prohibit the ſubjects of any foreign ſtate, kingdom or empire, from importing into them reſpectively, any goods, wares or merchandize, unleſs ſuch as are the produce or manufacture of that ſtate, kingdom or empire, whoſe ſubjects they are.

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*

So it paſſed in the negative.

The report being amended, was agreed to as follows:

The truſt repoſed in Congreſs, renders it their duty to be attentive to the conduct of foreign nations, and to prevent or reſtrain as far as may be, all ſuch proceedings as might prove injurious to the United States. The ſituation of commerce at this time claims the attention of the ſeveral ſtates, and few objects of greater importance can preſent themſelves to their notice. The fortune of every citizen is intereſted in the ſucceſs thereof; for it is the conſtant ſource of wealth and incentive to induſtry; and the value of our produce and our land muſt ever riſe or fall in proportion to the proſperous or adverſe ſtate of trade.

Already has Great-Britain adopted regulations deſtructive of our commerce with her Weſt-India iſlands. There was reaſon to expect that meaſures ſo unequal and ſo little calculated to promote mercantile intercourſe, would not be perſevered in by an enlightened nation. But theſe meaſures are growing into ſyſtem. It would be the duty of Congreſs, as it is their wiſh, to meet the attempts of Great-Britain with ſimilar reſtrictions on her commerce; but their powers on this head are not explicit, and the propoſitions made by the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, render it neceſſary to take the general ſenſe of the union on this ſubject.

Unleſs the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be veſted with powers competent to the protection of commerce, they can never command reciprocal advantages in trade; and without theſe, our foreign commerce muſt decline, and eventually be annihilated. Hence it is neceſſary that the ſtates ſhould be explicit, and fix on ſome effectual mode by which foreign commerce, not founded on principles of equality, may be reſtrained.

That the United States may be enabled to ſecure ſuch terms, they have

Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to veſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the term of 15 years, with power to prohibit any goods, wares or merchandize from being imported into or exported from any of the ſtates, in veſſels belonging to or navigated by the ſubjects of

any power with whom theſe ſtates ſhall not have formed treaties of commerce.

Resolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to veſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the term of 15 years, with the power of prohibiting the ſubjects of any foreign ſtate, kingdom or empire, unleſs authorized by treaty, from importing into the United States any goods, wares or merchandize, which are not the produce or manufacture of the dominions of the ſovereign whoſe ſubjects they are.

Provided, That to all acts of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in purſuance of the above powers, the aſſent of nine ſtates ſhall be neceſſary.

Monday, May 3, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the ſtate of New-Jerſey, Mr. Dick.

On motion of Mr. Jefferſon, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight,

Ordered, That all letters from the miniſters of theſe United States in Europe, be conſidered, at all times, as under an injunction of ſecrecy, except as to ſuch parts of them as Congreſs ſhall, by ſpecial permiſſion, allow to be publiſhed or communicated.

On motion of the delegates of the ſtate of South-Carolina, in purſuance of inſtructions from their ſtate,

Resolved, That the miniſter of the ſaid United States, at the court of Madrid, be, and he is hereby inſtructed to uſe his beſt endeavours, by a proper application in behalf of the ſtate of South-Carolina, to his Catholic majeſty, to obtain an adequate compenſation to that ſtate, for the ſervice performed by the South-Carolina frigate, in co-operating with the Spaniſh general and forces, in the expedition againſt, and reduction of Providence and the Bahama iſlands, in the year 1782; and that the ſaid miniſter be further directed, to place ſuch money as he ſhall obtain from the king of Spain, in proper hands, ſubject to the draft of the governor and commander in chief of the ſaid ſtate, for the uſe thereof, and to give to his ſaid excellency the earlieſt intelligence of the ſucceſs of his application.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a letter of 16th April laſt, from the ſuperintendant of finance, encloſing a letter of 26th December, and one of the 10th of January, from the marquis de la Fayette, with ſundry papers encloſed.

Resolved, That a letter be written by the preſident to the marquis de la Fayette, expreſſing the high ſenſe which Congreſs entertain of his important ſervices, relative to the commerce of France and theſe United States, and particularly to free ports; that there is every reaſon to expect mutual and permanent advantages from theſe liberal meaſures adopted by his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, and that an extenſion thereof to his Weſt-India colonies will, in the opinion of Congreſs, increaſe thoſe advantages and produce the moſt ſalutary effect.

Resolved, That a copy of a letter of the 29th of June laſt, from

the count de Vergennes, and one of the 9th of January laſt, from Monſ. de Calonne, to the marquis de la Fayette, reſpecting free ports in France, be entered on the journal, and, when publiſhed, tranſmitted to the ſupreme executives of the ſeveral ſtates.

The letters being tranſlated are as follows:

SIR, *Verſailles, 29th June*, 1783.

I have received the letter which you did me the honor to write on the 17th of this month. You deſire to know what is meant by free port.

By this term, ſir, we mean a place to which all merchandizes as well foreign as domeſtic may be imported, and from which they may be freely exported. You will judge, ſir, by this definition, that all the merchandizes of the north, without exception, may be imported into L'Orient, and exported from it by the Americans. In a word, L'Orient will be reputed foreign with regard to France, as far as reſpects commerce. The prohibitions and duties upon foreign merchandizes will take effect only in caſe any perſon deſires to introduce into the interior parts of the realm, the merchandizes ſubjected to the one or the other.

I have the honor, &c.

DE VERGENNES.

Monſ. the marquis de la FAYETTE.

SIR, *Verſailles, 9th January*, 1784.

I have communicated to the king the obſervations contained in the memoir which you tranſmitted to me, relative to the commerce of America, and thoſe which you made at our laſt conference.

I am authorized to announce to you, that it is the intention of his majeſty to grant to the United States, the ports of L'Orient and Bayonne as free ports, and beſides theſe that of Dunkirk and that of Marſeilles; the firſt of which enjoys abſolute freedom, and the other is reſtrained in the exerciſe of that freedom only with regard to tobacco, which is there ſubjected to a duty. The Americans may from this moment ſend their veſſels to thoſe four ports, where they will not meet with any kind of difficulty. You may, if neceſſary, explain what is meant by free ports, agreeably to the ſignification thereof given by Monſ. de Vergennes, in his letter of the 29th of June laſt. The Americans will find, above all, at Dunkirk, all the facilities they can deſire for the ſale of their leaf tobacco, their rice, their timber and other merchandize, as well as for the purchaſe of what they want, ſuch as linens, woollens, brandy, &c. It is propoſed to eſtabliſh ſtores and magazines there, which ſhall be well ſupplied on terms very advantageous for their commerce. I have given orders to the farmers general to treat in preference, and at a reaſonable price for the purchaſe of the tobaccos of North-America, and moreover the United States, will be as much favoured in France in matters of commerce, as any other nation. The complaints which they may make to you, or which Mr. Franklin, and the other American miniſters, which I would be very glad to ſee, may tranſmit to me on their behalf, ſhall be examined with great attention, and government will not ſuffer them to experience any kind of vexation. Every poſſible precaution will alſo be taken to prevent the ſending out bad merchandize, which if it has hitherto taken place, can only be attributed to the avarice of ſome merchants of the loweſt order. I am going immediately to examine what

relates to the cuſtoms and duties which hurt commerce. This is an important ſubject and requires great attention. In fine, ſir, you may rely, that I ſhall be always diſpoſed, as well as Monſ. the marſhal de Caſtries, and Monſ. the count de Vergennes, to receive and liſten with attention to the demands and further repreſentations which you ſhall think proper to make in favour of the commerce of America.

I have the honor to be, &c.

DE CALONNE.

P. S. The ports of Bayonne and L'Orient will be made ſimilar to that of Dunkirk, with regard to entire freedom.

Monſ. the marquis de la FAYETTE.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Howell and Mr. De Witt, to whom was referred a memorial of the Rev. Mr. Iſrael Evans;

Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, to make good to the Rev. Mr. Iſrael Evans, late chaplain to the brigade compoſed of the troops of that ſtate, the depreciation of his pay up to the firſt day of Auguſt, 1780, in the ſame manner they have made good the depreciation of pay to the officers and ſoldiers of their line.

On the report of the ſame committee, to whom was referred a memorial of Nicholas Schuyler, late a ſurgeon in Hazen's regiment;

Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-York, to make good to Dr. Nicholas Schuyler, late ſurgeon of Hazen's regiment, the depreciation of his pay as an officer in the late general hoſpital, during the time he ſerved in that capacity.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Paine and Mr. Lee, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Paine;

Reſolved, That the commiſſary of military-ſtores, or perſon having the care of the public ſtores at Carliſle, in Pennſylvania, be, and he is hereby directed to deliver to the order of the corporation of the city of New-York, the bells which have been taken from the churches and other public edifices in the ſaid city, if any ſuch bells remain in his poſſeſſion.

TUESDAY, May 4, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery:

Whereas the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, have repreſented, that from the diſperſed ſituation of the officers and ſoldiers of the late line of that ſtate, it is found impracticable to appoint regimental agents to receive from the pay-maſter-general the certificates for the arrears of pay due to the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, agreeably to the reſolution of the 3d day of November laſt, and requeſted that the appointment of major Thomas B. Bowen and captain Erkurius Beatty, who have been choſen by the officers of the line of Pennſylvania, to act as agents for the whole line of that ſtate, may be confirmed.

Resolved, That the ſaid appointment be, and it is hereby approved and confirmed.

Wednesday, *May* 5, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight,

That two commiſſioners be appointed for negociating treaties of commerce, in addition to Mr. Adams, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, now in Europe, to be choſen in ſuch manner that the commercial intereſt of the different parts of the union may be equally attended to.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to poſtpone that motion, in order to take into conſideration the report of the committee on the reduction of the civil liſt, which is as follows:

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Tilton, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. M'Henry, appointed to conſider what reductions may be made in the civil liſt, have agreed to the following reſolutions: That the following offices be diſcontinued, to wit: The chargé des affaires at the court of Madrid, whoſe ſalary is 4444 dollars; agent at the Hague, 920 dollars; ſecond under ſecretary of foreign affairs, 700 dollars; the ſecretary of the war-office, 1000 dollars; agent of marine, 1500 dollars; pay-maſter, 1000 dollars; commiſſary of priſoners, 1200 dollars; the aſſiſtant to the ſuperintendant of finance, 1850 dollars; three clerks in the office of finance, meaning that three ſhall remain, 1500 dollars; one clerk to the comptroller, 500 dollars; two auditors, 2000 dollars; one chaplain, 400 dollars; the eſtabliſhment of a gaol, 1338$\frac{1}{3}$ dollars; door-keeper to Congreſs, 400 dollars, whereby an annual ſaving will accrue to the United States of 18,752$\frac{1}{3}$ dollars. That the following ſalaries may be reduced, by taking from the allowances heretofore eſtabliſhed, the following ſums: The ſuperintendant of finance, 2000 dollars; the three foreign miniſters each, 1111$\frac{1}{9}$ dollars, 3333$\frac{1}{3}$, whereby an annual ſaving will accrue to the United States of 5333$\frac{1}{3}$ dollars: That inſtead of the annual ſalary heretofore allowed to the judges of the court of appeals, they be allowed, on every ſpecial occaſion wherein they ſhall be called on, the ſum of 14 dollars each for every day they ſhall ſit in court, and the ſame for every day neceſſarily employed in travelling to and from court.

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to ſtrike out the words, "two commiſſioners," and inſert, "one commiſſioner:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the main queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	

Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Stone,

That one commiſſioner be appointed, in addition to Mr. Adams, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, for the purpoſe of negociating treaties of commerce.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Beatty, to poſtpone that motion, in order to take up the following:

That the intereſts of the United States do not require that more than three miniſters plenipotentiary ſhould be ſupported in Europe, to negociate treaties of commerce.

On this queſtion the previous queſtion was moved by the ſtate of Virginia, ſeconded by the ſtate of North-Carolina; and on the queſtion to agree to the previous queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	

Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and the motion was set aside.

A motion was then made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Sherman, to postpone the motion of Mr. Hardy, to take up a motion to the same effect, with one which was made by them, on the 27th of March last, and which was referred to a committee, and not yet reported on.

On this a question of order was moved,

Whether, when a motion has been made, and that motion has been referred to a committee, it be in order to make or to move to postpone, in order to take up a motion to the same effect, before the committee have reported or been discharged.

The president determined it was not in order.

An appeal was made to the house by Mr. Ellery, and on the question, shall the decision of the president be reversed? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the question was lost.

On the question, shall the proposition for which the motion is made

to poſtpone, and which has been declared not to be in order, be entered on the journal? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion of Mr. Hardy, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

Thursday, May 6, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

A motion wae mads by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

That from the firſt day of Auguſt next, the ſalary of a miniſter of the United States at a foreign court, ſhall not exceed 9000 dollars per annum.

A motion was made by Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman, to ſtrike out the "9000" and inſert "8000:" And on the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

There being only ſeven ſtates in the affirmative.

A queſtion was moved by Mr. Mercer, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight,

Is the propoſition on which the queſtion was juſt taken for reducing the ſalaries of our foreign miniſters from 11,111, to 8000 dollars per annum, for each miniſter, a propoſition which requires the aſſent of nine ſtates?

When this queſtion was about to be put, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight, the determination thereof was poſtponed till to-morrow, by the ſtate of New-York.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry,

Reſolved, That the preſident write to the ſupreme executive of the ſtate of Delaware, informing them that there are ſubjects of conſiderable importance, which demand the immediate attendance of their delegates in Congreſs, which muſt neceſſarily be poſtponed unleſs they come forward without delay, Congreſs having determined to adjourn on the 3d day of June next.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a memorial of captain Peter Perit;

Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the ſtate of Connecticut, to make up to Peter Perit and Joſeph Hull, lately officers in the ſervice of the United States, the depreciation of pay according to their reſpective ranks, from the 16th day of November, 1776, to the time of their return from captivity, to be charged to account of the United States.

That in ſettling the accounts of Peter Perit, beſides the pay to which he may be entitled according to the acts of the 24th of November, 1778, the 22d of May, 1779, and of the 26th May, 1781, on his return from captivity, he be allowed ſuch extra pay for himſelf and party for the term of four months, in which they ſerved on board the armed ſloop Heſter, as ſhall amount to the exceſs of pay in the ſea ſervice above that by land. That pay be alſo allowed for his com-

pany from the 16th of November, 1776, to the 7th January, 1777. And whereas the ſaid P. Perit, has produced evidence that no extra pay has been allowed to his party in the firſt caſe, nor has any pay been made his company in the ſecond, that he be allowed in conſideration of the loſs of his papers at the time he was taken priſoner, to confirm the ſeveral muſters by his oath.

Friday, May 7, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

The queſtion being taken on the queſtion which was yeſterday poſtponed by the ſtate of New-York,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	*

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon, to reconſider the reſolution paſſed yeſterday, for reſtricting the ſalary of a foreign miniſter to the ſum of 8000 dollars, for the purpoſe of amending it, by changing eight into nine: And on the queſtion to reconſider for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon, to ſtrike out the word "eight," and inſert the word "nine:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wadſworth,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On the queſtion to agree to the reſolution as amended,

Reſolved, That from the firſt day of Auguſt next, the ſalary of a miniſter of the United States at a foreign court, ſhall not exceed 9000 dollars per annum.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Hardy, that Congreſs proceed in the order of the day, to the election of a ſecretary for foreign affairs.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to poſtpone that buſineſs, in order to take up the following:

That from the firſt day of Auguſt next, the ſalary of a ſecretary for foreign affairs, ſhall not exceed 3000 dollars per annum.

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Thereupon, Congreſs proceeded to the election, and being this day informed by a letter of the 9th of March laſt, from Dr. Franklin, that Mr. J. Jay, propoſed to embark for America, in the month of April, and this information correſponding with the intelligence communicated to Congreſs by Mr. Jay himſelf, in his letters of laſt year, Mr. Jay was put in nomination; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. John Jay was elected ſecretary for foreign affairs, having been previouſly nominated by Mr. Gerry,

On motion of Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That a miniſter plenipotentiary be appointed, in addition to Mr. John Adams and Mr. Benjamin Franklin, for the purpoſe of negociating treaties of commerce.

Congreſs proceeded to the election, and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. Thomas Jefferſon was elected, having been previouſly nominated by Mr. Hardy.

An ordinance for aſcertaining the mode of locating and diſpoſing of lands in the weſtern territory, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, being reported by a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Howell, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Read, appointed for that purpoſe, was read a firſt time.

Ordered, That Monday next be aſſigned for the ſecond reading.

The grand committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Stone, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a motion of the delegates of Maſſachuſetts, to reviſe the inſtitution of the treaſury department, and report ſuch alterations as they may think proper, reported the draught of an ordinance, which was read a firſt time.

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for a ſecond reading.

Monday, *May* 10, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as before.

Tuesday, *May* 11, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

On motion of Mr. Stone, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That the agent of marine provide ſuitable accommodations for Mr. Jefferſon's paſſage to Europe.

On motion of Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the information communicated to Congreſs by the governor of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, in conſequence of their act of the 6th of January laſt, as the reſult of his enquiry reſpecting the robbery of the poſt-office at Princeton, is ſatisfactory, and exculpates Mr. Harriſon, the poſt-maſter at Princeton, from every ſuſpicion of colluſion or fraud.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon,

Resolved, That a ſecretary to the commiſſion for negociating commercial treaties be appointed, and that to-morrow be aſſigned for that purpoſe.

A motion was then made by Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, the ſalary of a ſecretary to a commiſſion or embaſſy to a foreign court, or for negociating treaties with foreign powers, ſhall not exceed 3000 dollars per annum.

A motion was made by Mr. Spaight, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to amend by inſerting, "500" after "3000:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

Reſolved in the affirmative, every member anſwering ay.

Wednesday, *May* 12, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a ſecretary to the commiſſion for negociating treaties of commerce with foreign powers; and, the ballots being taken,

Mr. David Humphreys was elected.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Stone, Mr. Hand and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a letter of May 3d, from Samuel Hodgdon, commiſſary of military-ſtores, encloſing a letter of 14th April, from Joſeph Whiting, and other papers; report,

"That it appears from the letter of Joſeph Whiting, that a certain Luther Stoddart, of Saliſbury, in the ſtate of Connecticut, hath without any lawful authority or juſt cauſe, taken, carried away and converted to his own uſe, military-ſtores the property of the United States, to about the value of 23,737½ dollars. That the only excuſe made by the ſaid Luther Stoddart for his conduct was, that he had got poſſeſſion of continental certificates to the amount of about 7333½ dollars:" whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid letters and papers be tranſmitted to the ſuperintendant of finance, and that he take the moſt effectual meaſures for recovering the property of the United States, and for bringing the ſaid Luther Stoddart, and all thoſe concerned with him, to trial, and that they may be dealt with as to law and juſtice appertains: and that the governor of Connecticut be requeſted to give every proper and neceſſary aſſiſtance to the ſuperintendant of finance for effecting theſe purpoſes.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell and Mr. Paine, appointed to conſider of the meaſures proper to be adopted in order to take poſſeſſion of the frontier poſts.

Resolved, That the commanding-officer of the troops now in the ſervice of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to open a correſpondence with the commander in chief of his Britannic majeſty's forces in Canada, in order to aſcertain the preciſe time when each of the poſts within the territories of the United States, now occupied by Britiſh troops, ſhall be delivered up.

That he endeavour to effect an exchange with the Britiſh commanding-officer in Canada, of the cannon and ſtores, at the poſts to be evacuated, for cannon and ſtores to be delivered at Weſt-Point, New-York, or ſome other convenient place; and if this cannot be accompliſhed, that then he cauſe the complement of cannon and ſtores, requiſite for thoſe poſts, to be in readineſs to be tranſported thither in the moſt convenient and expeditious manner poſſible.

Thursday, May 13, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

The committee of qualifications, conſiſting of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Gerry, report,

That the delegates from the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, now in Congreſs, were elected on the firſt Wedneſday of May, 1783, by the votes of the freemen of the ſaid ſtate: That by a law of the ſaid ſtate, the delegates are to be elected annually on the firſt Wedneſday in May: That by an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, of the 22d of Auguſt, 1777, it is reſolved, "That the delegates appointed or who may be appointed to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs, be, and they, or either of them, are hereby empowered to repreſent ſaid ſtate in Congreſs, until they or either of them ſhall have due notice of their re-election, or until the delegates who may be appointed in their room ſhall take their ſeats in Congreſs, the act directing the election of the ſaid delegates for one year to the contrary notwithſtanding." That none of the delegates of the ſaid ſtate took their ſeats in Congreſs, under the ſaid appointment of May, 1783, until the 30th day of June laſt, the certificate of their appointment being firſt produced and read in Congreſs on that day, which is in the words following: "State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations: I certify, that at the anniverſary election of officers, civil and military, for the ſtate aforeſaid, held on the firſt Wedneſday in May, A. D. 1783, the hon. William Ellery, Jonathan Arnold, David Howell and Henry Marchant, Eſqrs; were elected delegates to repreſent the ſaid ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States of America, for one year, and until others ſhall be appointed in their ſtead, and appear to take their places, Henry Ward, Sec." That by the fifth of the articles of confederation it is agreed, "that delegates ſhall be annually appointed in ſuch manner as the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall direct to meet in Congreſs on the firſt Monday in November, in every year," whereupon your committee are of opinion, that no ſtate has right to empower its delegates to ſit in Congreſs more than one year, under one appointment, and that the year for which the ſaid delegates of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland were appointed, is expired. The ſaid report being this day brought in and read.

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, that

Congreſs proceed in the conſideration thereof: And on the queſtion to agree to that motion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the conſideration of the report of the committee of qualifications.

A motion was then made by the delegates for New-York, in the words following:

Whereas the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-York have inſtructed their delegates in Congreſs as follows, to wit: "Whereas upon the concluſion of a general peace between the ſeveral belligerent powers in Europe and theſe United States, the poſts at preſent occupied by the Britiſh troops in the northern and weſtern parts of this ſtate, will be evacuated by them, and may be ſeized by ſavages inimical to theſe United States, whereby the inhabitants of the frontiers may be expoſed to great danger and diſtreſs: And whereas by the ſixth article of the confederation and perpetual union between the United States of America, it is declared, "That no body of forces ſhall be kept up by any ſtate in time of peace, except ſuch number only as in the judgment of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be deemed requiſite to garriſon the forts neceſſary for the defence of ſuch ſtate," *Reſolved* therefore, That the delegates of this ſtate in Congreſs be, and they are hereby inſtructed to repreſent to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that this ſtate deem it eſſentially neceſſary to make proviſion to garriſon the ſaid poſts immediately on the evacuation thereof by the Britiſh troops: that therefore the ſaid delegates requeſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to declare the number of troops which they may deem neceſſary for ſuch garriſons. The ſaid delegates at

the ſaid time informing the ſaid United States, that it is the opinion of this legiſlature, that a body of troops not exceeding 500 rank and file, properly officered, would be adequate for the purpoſe aforeſaid; which requeſt was accordingly made by the ſaid delegates. And whereas it is a manifeſtly juſt conſtruction of the ſaid ſection and articles, that when the ſovereignty of any ſtate ſhall deem it neceſſary, in time of peace, to garriſon forts for its defence, the troops are to be raiſed by and at the expenſe of ſuch ſtate, and that the number only is to be determined by the judgment of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled. *Resolved* therefore, That the application aforeſaid was, and is conſtitutional and reaſonable, and that the legiſlature of this ſtate had, and have a right to a deciſion thereupon. That it appears by diſpatches from the delegates of this ſtate, that no ſuch deciſion was made on the 9th day of this preſent month. That the proceedings of this legiſlature have already been greatly embarraſſed for want of ſuch deciſion; and as it is uncertain when the ſaid United States will decide on the ſaid requeſt, and any further delay in proſecuting meaſures for the preſervation of the fortreſſes on the frontiers of this ſtate, and the protection of its citizens, will be highly detrimental to this ſtate: *Resolved* therefore further, That the delegates from this ſtate be inſtructed to inform Congreſs, that the legiſlature cannot, conſiſtent with the public ſafety, any longer delay meaſures for raiſing a body of troops for the purpoſes aforeſaid; that ſuch number will not exceed that ſtated in the ſaid recited reſolution, as in the opinion of the legiſlature adequate to the purpoſe. That the ſaid delegates do, without delay, preſs upon the ſaid United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the juſt right of this ſtate to the determination aforeſaid, and entreat that it may be given without further delay."

The delegates for the ſtate of New-York, in obedience to the aforeſaid inſtructions, move that it be reſolved,

That for the purpoſe of garriſoning the forts within the ſtate of New-York, neceſſary for the defence thereof, the ſaid ſtate be allowed to keep up a body of troops or forces not exceeding 500 rank and file, properly officered. And on this the ſaid delegates require the yeas and nays.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Partridge, that the motion of the delegates of New-York be committed.

And on the queſtion for commitment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. De Witt,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*divided.*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*ay*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Friday, May 14, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina.

A letter, of 26th April, from president Weare, of New-Hampshire, was read, enclosing a return of the number of dwelling houses, the number of barns and other buildings, and the number of acres of land in the several towns and places in the said state.

Saturday, May 15, 1784.

Congress assembled: Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded in the consideration of the report of the committee of qualifications as entered on the 13th of this month; and a division being called for by Mr. Lee,

On the question to agree to the first clause, to wit: That no state has right to empower its delegates to sit in Congress more than one year, under one appointment:

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

Resolved in the affirmative, every member answering ay.

On the question to agree to the second clause, to wit:

"And that the year for which the said delegates of the state of Rhode-Island were appointed, is expired."

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	*no*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	*divided.*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	*no*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	*divided.*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	*divided.*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	

Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

Monday, *May* 17, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

Mr. Hugh Williamſon, and Richard Dobbs Spaight, delegates for the ſtate of North-Carolina, produced credentials under the great ſeal of the ſtate, dated the 24th day of April, 1784; by which it appears, that they are appointed to repreſent the ſaid ſtate for one year, to commence from the 13th day of this preſent month, May.

On motion of the delegates of Pennſylvania,

Ordered, That the ſecretary tranſmit to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, all the papers relative to the caſe of Henry Carbery, which are on the files of Congreſs; and that the ſecretary in the war-office deliver to the ſaid executive, ſuch papers relative to the ſaid Henry Carbery, as are in his poſſeſſion.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a letter of 21ſt of April, from the hon. the miniſter plenipotentiary of France.

Reſolved, That the following anſwer be returned:

SIR,

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, are informed by the letter which you were pleaſed to addreſs to them the 21ſt of April, that having the laſt year requeſted of his majeſty, leave to return to France, you learn it has been granted, but that the official letter of the miniſter being loſt, you expect a duplicate which will probably arrive in the receſs of Congreſs.

It is with great concern, ſir, that Congreſs receive this information, as it reſpects a miniſter for whom they entertain the moſt perfect eſteem.

From the time of your arrival in America, to the ſigning of the proviſional treaty, the conduct of the war has been attended with numerous difficulties and perils, to ſurmount which, the joint efforts of the United States and of their great and good ally have been neceſſary.

Congreſs conſider it as a fortunate circumſtance, that during that period, the affairs of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, in this quarter, have been under the direction of an able and faithful miniſter, whoſe anxiety to promote the views and eſſential intereſts of his ſovereign, has been ever attended with a laudable endeavour to reconcile them to thoſe of his allies. Without ſuch a diſpoſition, it is evident, there

could not have exiſted a concert of thoſe meaſures which, by the ſmiles of Providence, have haſtened the concluſion of the late diſtreſſing war.

The abilities of the gentlemen, who, as you are informed, is to be charged with the affairs of your department, and his thorough knowledge of the principles on which the alliance was founded, will, we doubt not conſpire to produce, on his part, ſuch meaſures as will beſt promote the mutual intereſt of the two nations.

We now, ſir, bid you an affectionate adieu, with the fulleſt aſſurance that you will be happy in the ſmiles and approbation of your royal ſovereign, and we ſincerely wiſh that you may be equally ſo in an interview with your friends, and in your future engagements.

Tuesday, May 18, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland and Virginia; and from the ſtate of North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Beresford.

A motion was made by Mr. Lee, ſeconded by Mr. Hardy, as follows:

"Whereas it is neceſſary to expedite the holding treaties with the Indian nations, which it appears cannot be done but under the protection of an armed force, therefore *Resolved*, That the ſecretary in the war-office be directed, and he is hereby directed, to order 300 men to be in readineſs to march when and to what place or places the commiſſioners for negociating with the Indians, or any two of them, ſhall direct; and that the commanding-officer of the ſaid troops give ſuch protection to the commiſſioners as they, or any two of them, ſhall require. And that the ſaid ſecretary give order to the different keepers of the public ſtores, to furniſh to the order of the commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſuch tents, marquees and other articles as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think proper. *Resolved*, That the ſuperintendant of finance take order for purchaſing and tranſmitting the articles neceſſary for the Indian treaties, (according to a liſt hereunto annexed) to ſuch places as the commiſſioners appointed to negociate with the Indians, or any two of them, ſhall direct. That he furniſh ſuch additional articles, not exceeding the ſum of dollars, as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall order, and that he contract with ſuch perſons as he may think proper, to furniſh 60,000 rations for the Indian treaties, at ſuch places as the commiſſioners or any two of them ſhall direct, together with ſuch things as ſhall be neceſſary for the expenſes of the ſaid commiſſioners during the negociation. *Resolved*, That the commiſſioners for negociating with the Indians, or any two of them, being a majority of thoſe preſent, be empowered to do the buſineſs of the commiſſion, and to appoint a ſecretary, meſſengers, interpreters, ſtore-keepers, and ſuch artificers as they may find neceſſary, and to agree with them for their pay, for which they ſhall draw warrants on the treaſury."

Mr. Howell riſing to ſpeak to this motion, was called to order by Mr. Mercer; and he having ſat down, the following queſtion was put to the houſe:

Is Mr. Howell in order to ſpeak as a member of Congreſs?
On this the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Mercer,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	*

The votes of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, on behalf of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, were objected to.

Wednesday, May 19, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina.

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, in the words following:

The votes of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, on behalf of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, were objected to when the preceding queſtion was put, as not being members of Congreſs, and that for the following reaſons: The right of thoſe gentlemen to repreſent the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland was ſtated in a report of the committee of qualifications, entered on the journals on the 13th day of the preſent month, in the words following, viz. (here the report to be inſerted) from which it appears that Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, claimed a right to ſit and act as members of Congreſs, from an act of the legiſlature of that ſtate, paſſed on the 22d of Auguſt, 1777, which act contains the following words, "that the delegates appointed, or who may be appointed, to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs be, and they, or either of them, are hereby empowered to repreſent ſaid ſtate in Congreſs, until they, or either of them, ſhall have due notice of their re-election, or until the delegates who may be appointed in their room ſhall take their ſeats in Congreſs, the act directing the election of the ſaid delegates for one year, to the contrary notwithſtanding:" and the ſaid Mr. Ellery,

and Mr. Howell, affirming that the ſaid act gave them a right under the confederation to repreſent the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, after a year from the time of their election as aforeſaid had expired, ſo that they did not exceed the term of a year after firſt taking their ſeats in Congreſs. And the right of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, to ſit and act in Congreſs, depending on a conſtruction of the ſaid act of Rhode-Iſland, and the confederation and the fact that the year from the time of their appointment as aforeſaid had expired on the day of May inſtant, being agreed and admitted. And the queſtion upon the report of the committee of qualifications under thoſe circumſtances being taken in Congreſs, four ſtates voted againſt the conſtruction affirmed by Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, two in favour of ſuch conſtruction, and three were divided; and when the preceding queſtion was taken, there appearing but ſeven ſtates in the affirmative, including the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, and the queſtion from its nature involving the right of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, to ſit and act as members of Congreſs, who were the only perſons anſwering for that ſtate, the deciſion of Congreſs is required,

Whether the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland ſhall be entered on the journal as voting on the preceding queſtion?

A motion was made by Mr. Monroe, ſeconded by Mr. Lee, to commit the foregoing motion; and on the queſtion to commit, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Blanchard,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

After debate, the foregoing motion was withdrawn, and the following motion was made by Mr. Mercer, ſeconded by Mr. Stone,

The votes of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, in behalf of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, on the queſtion entered on the journal in the following words: "Is Mr. Howell in order to ſpeak as a member of Congreſs?" having been objected to as not being members of Congreſs, and it being alleged that the queſtion in its nature involved the queſtion of the right of thoſe gentlemen to act as members of Congreſs, and they being the only perſons appearing to vote for the ſaid ſtate, the deciſion of Congreſs is required, whether Rhode-Iſland ſhall be entered on the journal as voting on that queſtion.

A motion was made by Mr. Chaſe, ſeconded by Mr. Lee, to poſtpone that motion, in order to take up the following:

The votes of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, on behalf of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, being objected to when the preceding queſtion was put.

Have Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell a right to ſpeak and vote as members of Congreſs, after the following queſtion, to wit: "That the year for which the ſaid delegates of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland were appointed is expired," had been taken on the report of the committee of qualifications, and loſt, as appears by the yeas and nays, to wit: (Here inſert the yeas and nays.)

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Chaſe,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Beatty, to ſtrike out the following words, "it being alleged that the queſtion in its nature involved the queſtion of the right of thoſe gentlemen to act as members of Congreſs, and"

And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Stone,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*no*	*no*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	*divided.*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chaſe,*	*no*	*divided.*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*ay*

So the queſtion was loſt, and the words were ſtruck out.

The motion being amended to read,

The votes of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, on behalf of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, on the queſtion entered on the journal in the following words: Is Mr. Howell in order to ſpeak as a member of Congreſs?" having been objected to as not being members of Congreſs, and they being the only perſons appearing to vote for the ſaid ſtate,

The deciſion of Congreſs is required, whether Rhode-Iſland ſhall be entered on the journal as voting on that queſtion.

And on the queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Blanchard,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*ay*	*ay*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	*ay*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	*ay*

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

Thursday, May 20, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, the ſame ſtates as yeſterday, except Maſſachuſetts, from which ſtate Mr. Partridge only was preſent.

Mr. John Stevens, a delegate for the ſtate of New-Jerſey, attended, and took his ſeat in Congreſs.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, for the purpoſe of removing the names of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell from the journal on the queſtion taken the 19th inſtant, by propounding a queſtion; ſhall the names of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell ſtand?

This was objected to by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Partridge as being out of order: And on the queſtion, "is the motion in order?" the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Blanchard,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	*
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

Friday, May 21, 1784.

Six ſtates only attending; namely, New-Hampſhire, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from Maſſachuſetts, Mr. Partridge, from Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Howell, from Maryland, Mr. Stone, and from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, May 22, 1784.

Four ſtates only attending; namely, New-Hampſhire, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut and New-Jerſey; and from Maſſachuſetts, Mr. Partridge, from Pennſylvania, Mr. Mifflin, from Maryland, Mr. Chaſe, from Virginia, Mr. Mercer, from North-Carolina, Mr. Williamſon, and from South-Carolina, Mr. Read; the preſident adjourned Congreſs till Monday next.

Monday, May 24, 1784.

Mr. Francis Dana, a delegate for Maſſachuſetts, attended, and produced credentials, under the ſeal of the ſtate; whereby it appears, that on the 11th day of February laſt, the ſaid Francis Dana was elected a delegate to repreſent the ſaid ſtate in Congreſs, until the firſt day of November, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina.

A letter, of this day, from major-general H. Knox, was read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of the propoſition of major-general Knox, to ſend a field-officer into Canada, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining with preciſion and expedition the time when the poſts within the United States, now occupied by the Britiſh troops, ſhall be evacuated; and endeavouring to effect an exchange of the cannon and ſtores at thoſe poſts, agreeably to a reſolution of Congreſs of the 12th of May inſtant.

A motion was made by the delegates of Virginia, ſeconded by the delegates of South-Carolina, in the words following:

The delegates repreſenting the ſtates of Virginia and South-Carolina, in the Congreſs of the United States, have maturely conſidered the report of the committee of qualifications on the caſe of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, who claimed to repreſent the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland in Congreſs, which report is entered on the journal on the 13th day of the preſent month, and alſo the reſolution reported by the ſaid committee; whereon four ſtates in Congreſs voted that the time of ſervice of the ſaid Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, had expired on the 7th inſtant, agreeably to the ſenſe and letter of the articles of confederation, two ſtates only voting in the negative, and three ſtates being divided. They have given all due attention to the proceedings of Congreſs on the ſaid caſe of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, as they appear on the journals of the 15th inſtant, together with the facts, evidences and arguments adduced, as well by the ſaid committee, as by the ſaid Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell. And after full conſideration of the ſame, they judge it to be their duty as members of the

United States in Congreſs, and on behalf of the ſtates they repreſent, to object to and proteſt againſt the exerciſe of thoſe ſovereign powers delegated by the citizens of theſe ſtates to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by the ſaid Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, or either of them as being perſons unauthorized according to the articles of confederation. They contend that conſiſtently with the invariable laws of reaſon, and the univerſal practice of repreſentative bodies, all perſons who claim to exerciſe jointly with others, the powers of government muſt, if that claim is conteſted either when firſt offered, or at any time poſterior thereto, ſhew by what right they do claim: and more eſpecially the ſaid delegates do aſſert, that in a body conſtituted as Congreſs is, where ſovereign ſtates have agreed to inveſt perſons choſen by other ſtates, with the power of governing themſelves reſpectively, and have deſignated by compact how thoſe perſons ſhall be conſtituted, each ſtate ought to have, and has, an undoubted right to enquire, whether the rules laid down in that compact have been adhered to in the appointment of thoſe perſons; to whom, without the power of election or removing or puniſhing, they have ſubmitted their deareſt rights and intereſts. When ſuch enquiry is made, and the powers of perſons ſo conteſted, they do inſiſt on it as a right, which no ſtate ought or can of right be deprived of, to have ſuch queſtioned powers clearly proved, and judicially eſtabliſhed, before they ſhall be exerciſed. For otherwiſe the exerciſe would determine the queſtion of the right. The ſaid delegates conſider Congreſs as the only tribunal competent to decide on the right of perſons claiming to act as members of their body. This is a power, which all legiſlative bodies invariably exerciſe, and which muſt of neceſſity reſide in them alone. And they are decidedly of opinion, that to have ſuch right eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, an affirmative vote is indiſpenſably requiſite. A direct affirmation of a right in order to eſtabliſh it, is required by reaſon, and is uſed in practice. As on the contrary, to ground a right on an inference to be drawn from a propoſition paſſed in the negative, is equally contradictory to reaſon and cuſtom. A propoſition not carried, determines nothing. How abſurd then would it be to eſtabliſh a right by a vote which determines nothing! They apprehend that to admit that one or two ſtates may continue a repreſentation in Congreſs, contrary to the opinion of a much greater number of ſtates, who are decided that ſuch repreſentation is unauthorized by the confederation, would be eſtabliſhing a principle fraught with dangerous conſequences to the union, and juſtly alarming to the citizens thereof, who have right to expect that thoſe, and thoſe alone, whom they have conſtitutionally authorized to govern them, ſhall be admitted to exerciſe ſovereign authority; who have a right to demand from their delegates to be defended and protected from ſuch uſurpation and violence. When the acts of the United States go forth as the acts of perſons, whoſe right to govern is unimpeached, their validity will be unqueſtioned by the people. But when vitiated acts paſſed by the voice of perſons whom a large majority of the members repreſenting the confederacy, conſider as intruding into the councils of the union, are iſſued, obedience cannot be expected and ought not to be wiſhed. If repreſentations may be continued by the voice of one or two ſtates,

that check provided by the conſtitution, which directs that repreſentatives in Congreſs, ſhall exiſt there only by the voice of their conſtituents, and the confederation is loſt; and ſuſpicions may be excited among the people at large, that perſons may, at ſome future period, by the act of a few deſigning members, be continued in Congreſs, to the deſtruction of the conſtitution and eſtabliſhment of oligarchy. On the contrary, they muſt obſerve, that to require an affirmative voice of the United States, to eſtabliſh the right of members, may poſſibly be productive of ſome delay of buſineſs, until ſtates, advertiſed of the errors which vitiate their appointments, ſhall have time to rectify them. On this ſide they ſee a poſſible temporary inconvenience: but on the other they diſcover a certain and actual violation of the conſtitution. Still however reduced, by the perſeverence of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, to the alternative of ſtopping the buſineſs of the United States at a very critical moment, or proceeding to act with them; they have judged it moſt adviſable to prefer the latter under a determination, on all queſtions, where the intereſt of the union at large, or that of the ſtates they repreſent, may be materially affected, to have it ſtated by the yeas and nays, the manner in which they are carried; ſaving to themſelves and to the ſtates they repreſent, the right they may have to invalidate all acts paſſed in Congreſs, wherein the voices of Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, are deciding on the queſtion; and alſo declaring and proteſting againſt ſuch acquieſcence in the conduct of thoſe gentlemen, which they deem to be irregular and unjuſtifiable, being ever hereafter conſidered as a precedent in ſimilar caſes; effectually to prevent which, and in order to eſtabliſh a rule of proceeding, which they conſider as required by reaſon and the confederation, they propoſe the following reſolution: *Resolved*, That when any ſtate ſhall object to the credentials under which perſons may claim to act as members of Congreſs, ſuch credentials ſhall be ſubmitted to the committee of qualifications, who ſhall forthwith report to Congreſs a ſtate of facts and evidences as they appear to them, but giving no opinion whatever thereon. And ſeven ſtates in Congreſs then agreeing, that ſuch credentials convey to perſons ſo claiming a right to act as member of Congreſs, then ſuch perſons ſhall be admitted to act under ſuch credentials: and if ſeven ſtates ſhall not ſo agree, they ſhall not be permitted to ſit in Congreſs, but the preſident for the time being ſhall, and he is hereby directed, to tranſmit to the ſtate iſſuing ſuch credentials, an authenticated copy of the objections, as they appear on the report of the committee of qualifications, in order that any errors therein may be rectified.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Ellery, to poſtpone the conſideration of the foregoing motion, in order to take up the following, to wit:

Whereas the queſtion on the report of the committee of qualifications, on the credentials of the delegates of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, was taken and loſt on the 15th inſtant; and whereas ſince that period, the ſaid delegates have been continually called to order, and have not been permitted to ſpeak or vote in Congreſs without interruption from ſome members: *Resolved*, That after delegates ſhall have been received as members into Congreſs, on ſuf-

ficient credentials for one year, ſuch delegates ſo admitted, ſhall not be excluded the houſe but by the voices of ſeven ſtates.

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the reſolution propoſed by the delegates for Virginia and South-Carolina, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*no*	

Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was made by the delegates for New-York as follows:

Whereas the delegates of the ſtate of New-York, move in Congreſs for a reconſideration of the act of Congreſs of the 18th of April, 1783, reſpecting the quotas of the ſeveral ſtates, with a view to obtain an abatement in the quota of the ſaid ſtate.

Resolved, That Friday next be aſſigned to reconſider the ſaid act.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Tuesday, May 25, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Stone and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a petition of Dr. Gordon, repreſenting that with the deſire of cheriſhing the love of liberty, he has at a conſiderable expenſe, been collecting materials for the hiſtory of the late revolution, and praying that he may have acceſs, under the neceſſary reſtraints, to the documents and records in the archives of Congreſs; and that Congreſs would be pleaſed to countenance his admiſſion to the papers of the late commander in chief.

Resolved, That the ſecretary of Congreſs lay before Dr. Gordon, any

papers or files in his office which may be desired ; except instructions to the ministers of the United States in foreign countries, letters to or from those ministers, or other foreign ministers, or any acts or records which hitherto have been considered as confidential or secret.

That Congress having the fullest confidence in the prudence of the late commander in chief, have no objection to his laying before Dr. Gordon, any of his papers which he shall think, at this period, may be submitted to the eye of the public.

The report of the committee, consisting of Mr. Mercer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell and Mr. Paine, "appointed to consider of the measures proper to be adopted, in order to take possession of the frontier posts," being under debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Monroe,

That there be enlisted, as soon as possible, to serve for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged, 450 men, to be employed for defence of the northwestern frontier of the United States ; and that the different states furnish their quotas in the following proportions.

A motion was made by Mr. Hand, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, to postpone the consideration of that motion, in order to take up the following :

"That there be engaged as soon as possible, to serve for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged, 896 men, including non-commissioned officers, for the defence of the northwestern frontiers of the United States."

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, to amend the original motion, by inſerting immediately after "diſcharged," the following words: By Congreſs, or unleſs the legiſlatures of five of the ſtates ſhould, by their delegates in Congreſs, requeſt them, or any part of them, to be ſooner diſcharged, in which caſe they ſhall be diſcharged by Congreſs accordingly.

And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chaſe,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman, to amend the motion by ſtriking out the words "there be enliſted," and in lieu thereof to inſert, "it be recommended to the following ſtates to enliſt:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion of Mr. Howell, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Wednesday, *May* 26, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

The report of the commitee, "appointed to conſider of the meaſures proper to be adopted in order to take poſſeſſion of the frontier poſts," being under debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Mercer,

That there be enliſted as ſoon as poſſible, to ſerve for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged, 896 men, to give protection to the commiſſioners appointed to negociate treaties of peace with the Indians, and to defend the northweſtern frontiers of the United States, and that the different ſtates furniſh their quotas, &c.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Dana, to poſtpone the conſideration of the ſaid motion, in order to take up the following:

Whereas different opinions exiſt in Congreſs reſpecting their authority to make requiſitions on the ſeveral ſtates for land forces in time of peace: and whereas ſuch a conſtruction of the confederation as will enable Congreſs to make requiſitions for a ſmall number of land forces for a ſhort period, muſt admit an unlimited power to extend their requiſitions, both with reſpect to numbers and time of ſervice, and muſt preclude the ſtates from a right of deliberating, and leave them only an executive authority on the ſubject. And whereas Congreſs being authorized to make foreign and domeſtic loans, and to iſſue bills of credit, if permitted to raiſe land forces as aforeſaid in time of peace, will be furniſhed with ſuch coercive means as muſt be very alarming to the ſeveral ſtates: and whereas ſtanding armies in time of peace are inconſiſtent with the principles of republican governments, dangerous to the liberties of a free people, and generally converted into deſtructive engines for eſtabliſhing deſpotiſm. And whereas the United States, being remote from nations that have peace eſtabliſhments, may avoid the heavy expenſes thereof by providing a ſmall number of troops for garriſoning their poſts and guarding their magazines, and by being always in a ſtate of defence, on the plan of the confederation, which provides that, "every ſtate ſhall always keep up a well regulated and diſciplined militia, ſufficiently armed and accoutred; and ſhall provide and have conſtantly ready for uſe, in public ſtores, a due number of field pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage. And whereas in a matter ſo doubtful, as it reſpects the authority of Congreſs, and of ſuch high importance to the union, it is expedient that the delegates ſhould take the ſenſe of their conſtituents on the ſubject; and it is the duty of Congreſs in the interim to ſuſpend the exerciſe of the powers aforeſaid for that purpoſe. It is therefore *Reſolved*, That recommendations in lieu of requiſitions ſhall be ſent to the ſeveral ſtates for raiſing the troops which may be immediately neceſſary for garriſoning the weſtern poſts, and guarding the magazines of the United States, unleſs Congreſs ſhould think it expedient to employ the continental troops now at Weſt-Point, in the ſervice aforeſaid.

On this motion the previous queſtion was moved by the ſtate of South-Carolina, ſeconded by the ſtate of North-Carolina:

And on the queſtion to agree to the previous queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	

Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The motion of Mr. Read being amended, by ſtriking out the words, " to give protection to the commiſſioners appointed to negociate treaties of peace with the Indians, and" ſo as to read, that there be enliſted as ſoon as poſſible, to ſerve for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged, 896 men, to defend the northweſtern frontiers of the United States, &c.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Mercer,

That 350 men be marched from the garriſons, at Weſt-Point and Fort-Pitt, to take poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts, until 896 men can be enliſted; and that the ſtates be required, without delay, to proceed to the enliſtment of their reſpective quotas for this purpoſe.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman, to amend that motion with the following proviſo, to wit:

"Provided the inhabitants of the ſtates of New-Hampſhire and Maſſachuſetts ſhall be exonerated by the United States from the extra pay due by contract to the ſaid ſoldiers, from the day of October laſt, until they ſhall be diſcharged."

When the queſtion on this amendment was about to be put, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter, the determination thereof was poſtponed till to-morrow, by the ſtate of New-York.

Thursday, May 27, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

On the queſtion to agree to the amendment, the determination of which was yeſterday poſtponed by the ſtate of New-York,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

Two reports being called for, both of which were orders of the day, and the title of the firſt called for, being read, viz. " Ordinance for putting the department of finance into commiſſion :" And on the queſtion, ſhall this be taken into conſideration ? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell. The ſaid ordinance being in the words following :

" Be it ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that a board conſiſting of three commiſſioners, to be appointed by Congreſs, be inſtituted to ſuperintend the treaſury and manage the finances of the United States, which ſhall be ſtiled, *The board of treasury*. That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall have authority to exerciſe all the powers veſted in the ſuperintendant of finance, by the act of Congreſs of the 7th February, 1781, or by any ſubſequent acts.

That the ſaid board ſhall have authority to provide a convenient office, and employ as many clerks therein as they ſhall find neceſſary. That the ſaid commiſſioners and clerks, previous to entering on the duties of their ſeveral offices, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath of fidelity to the United States, and alſo an oath to the due execution of the duties of their offices ; certificates of which ſeveral oaths ſhall be filed with the ſecretary of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled. That all the books and papers pertaining to the office of finance, ſhall be lodged in the office of the ſaid board of treaſury. That when the ſaid board ſhall be formed and ready to proceed to buſineſs, the office of ſuperintendant of finance ſhall be diſcontinued. That each of ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be allowed an annual ſalary of dollars, and each clerk employed in the ſaid office ſhall receive ſuch ſalary as the ſaid board ſhall allow, not exceeding 500 dollars per annum : the ſaid ſalaries to commence at the time that the ſaid officers ſhall enter on the duties of their office. That no perſon to be appointed by virtue of this ordinance, a commiſſioner of the treaſury of the United States, ſhall be permitted to be engaged either directly or indirectly in any trade or commerce whatſoever, on pain of forfeiting his office as a commiſſioner, and being forever thereafter rendered incapable of ſerving the United States in any office civil or military."

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	

Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	*no*

So the queſtion was loſt.

The report of the committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Oſgood and Mr. Sherman, on the powers of the committee of the ſtates in the receſs of Congreſs, which was the ſecond called for, was then taken up, and the following clauſe being under debate:

"That a chairman to be choſen by the committee ſhall preſide."

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, to inſert the word "monthly," after "choſen:" And on the queſtion to agree to that amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wadſworth,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	*ay*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	*divided.*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	*no*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	*divided.*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*divided.*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	*no*

So the queſtion was loſt.

After further debate,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the report be poſtponed till Saturday next.

Ordered, That Saturday next be aſſigned for appointing a committee of the ſtates to ſit in the receſs of Congreſs.

Friday, May 28, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

Sundry reports being called for, which were orders of the day, and the title of the firſt called for, being read, viz. "An ordinance for aſcertaining the mode of locating and diſpoſing of lands in the weſtern territory," which is as follows:

An Ordinance for aſcertaining the mode of locating and diſpoſing of Lands in the Weſtern Territory.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, That the territory ceded by individual ſtates to the United States, when the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed of the Indian inhabitants, and laid off into ſtates, ſhall be diſpoſed of in the following manner: It ſhall be divided into hundreds of ten geographical miles ſquare, each mile containing 6086 feet, and $\frac{4}{10}$ths of a foot, by lines to be run and marked due north and ſouth, and others croſſing theſe at right angles, the firſt of which lines, each way, ſhall be at ten miles diſtance from one of the corners of the ſtate within which they ſhall be. But if the Indian purchaſe ſhall not have included any one of the corners of the ſtate, the lines ſhall then be run at the termination of integral miles, as meaſured from ſome one of the corners, but ſhall be extended, by actual marks, only ſo far as the purchaſe extends. Theſe hundreds ſhall be ſub-divided into lots of one mile ſquare each, or 850 acres and $\frac{4}{10}$ths of an acre, by marked lines, running in like manner due north and ſouth, and others croſſing theſe at right angles.

For laying off the ſaid territory, ſurveyors ſhall be appointed by Congreſs, or the committee of the ſtates, who ſhall proceed forthwith, under the direction of the regiſter hereafter to be mentioned, to divide the ſame into hundreds, by lines in the directions, and at the intervals before-mentioned; which lines ſhall be meaſured with a chain, ſhall be plainly marked by chaps or marks on the trees, and ſhall be exactly deſcribed on a plat, whereon ſhall be noted, at their proper diſtances, all water-courſes, mountains, and other remarkable and permanent things, over or near which ſuch lines ſhall paſs.

The hundreds being laid off and marked, nine of them ſhall be aſſigned as a diſtrict to each ſurveyor, who ſhall then proceed to divide each hundred of his diſtrict into lots as before directed, beginning with the hundreds moſt in demand, and meaſuring, marking and platting the ſaid dividing lines thereof in the manner before directed for the hundreds; ſave only that the lines of the lots ſhall be diſtinguiſhed by a ſingle mark on each tree, and thoſe of the hundreds by three marks. And that the ſaid lots may be capable of more accurate deſcription and diſtinction from each other, thoſe in every hundred ſhall be deſignated by the numbers in their order, from 1 to 100, beginning at the northweſtern lot of the hundred, and applying the numbers from 1 to 10, to the lots of the firſt row from weſt to eaſt ſucceſſively; thoſe from 11 to 20, to the lots of the ſecond row from weſt to eaſt and ſo on. The ſurveyors ſhall pay due and conſtant attention to the variation of the magnetic meridian, and ſhall run and note all lines by the true meridian, certifying with every plat what was the variation at the time of running the lines thereon noted.

A regiſter ſhall be appointed by Congreſs, for each of the ſtates within which the ſaid territory ſhall lie, who ſhall keep his office within the ſaid ſtate, be reſident at it himſelf, and provide a ſeal for authenticating its acts. To him returns ſhall be made, by the ſeveral ſurveyors, on the laſt days of March and Auguſt in every year, of the plats of all lines meaſured and marked by them in the preceding half year, to be by him collated, and reduced into a general map of the whole ſtate for which he acts. He ſhall annually, to wit, on the firſt Monday in November of every year, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the ſecretary of Congreſs, a copy of ſuch portions of the ſaid general map as ſhall have been formed, or further filled up, during the preceding year, retaining one in his own office for the uſe thereof. He ſhall have power to ſuſpend any ſurveyor for negligence or malverſation, making report thereof to Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates, that they may direct a proper enquiry.

Each regiſter ſhall cauſe to be printed, under ſuch devices, difficult of imitation, as he ſhall think beſt, warrants, each of which ſhall give right to one lot of a mile ſquare, deſcribed as before directed: and other warrants for each of the ſaid ſtates, which ſhall give right, each of them to one of the hundreds of ten miles ſquare as before deſcribed: theſe warrants ſhall have blanks for names and dates; ſhall be numbered and ſigned by the regiſter; ſealed with the ſeal of his office; and ſhall be cut with indentures from a book, the margin of which ſhall be numbered in correſpondence with the warrant cut therefrom, and ſhall be preſerved in the office as a further check. The ſaid warrants ſhall be depoſited in the treaſury of the United States, and the treaſurer thereon debited with them. From thence they ſhall be ſent in ſuch numbers as the regiſter iſſuing them ſhall direct, to the commiſſioner of the loan-office for the United States in each of the ſtates within the union; the treaſurer counterſigning them on parting therewith, and having a credit duly entered in his own account with the United States, and a debit againſt the loan-officer to whom they are ſent.

Any perſon chooſing to become a purchaſer of lands within the ſaid territory, and paying to the treaſurer or loan-officer, the ſum of dollars, ſhall receive in lieu thereof, one of the ſaid ſmaller warrants entitling him to a lot, or paying dollars, ſhall receive in lieu thereof one of the ſaid larger warrants, entitling him to a whole hundred within the ſtate from which the warrant iſſued; the treaſurer or loan-officer inſerting the name of the purchaſer in the proper blank, filling up the date, and atteſting the warrant by his own ſubſcription. Loan-office certificates reduced to their ſpecie value by the ſcale of depreciation, or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, ſhall be receivable for the ſaid warrants in lieu of money; and evidences of military rights to lands, hereinafter to be deſcribed, ſhall be receivable inſtead of the price itſelf of ſo much land. Theſe warrants ſhall paſs as lands by deſcent or deviſe, but not by aſſignment nor by ſurvivorſhip.

The owner of any warrant proceeding to locate the ſame, ſhall deliver it to the ſurveyor of the diſtrict, wherein his location is to be, deſcribing to him the particular lot on which he places it, or the hun-

dred, if it be a warrant for a hundred, by a deſignation of ſome point, either natural or artificial within the ſaid lot or hundred, ſo ſingular and certain as may be adapted to no other lot or hundred; or by reference to the poſition of the hundred, or number of the lot; which deſcription the ſurveyor ſhall immediately enter in a book well bound, with the date of the entry, deſcribing the warrant located thereon by its number, date, ſignatures and name of the original owner, and leaving no blank ſpace or leaf between that and the preceding entry, nor any margin by its ſide. If the location be made before the lot or hundred be yet laid off by lines actually run and marked, the ſurveyor ſhall retain the warrant in his hands until the hundred, if it be for a hundred, or until all the lots of the hundred, if it be for a lot, ſhall be actually laid off by marked lines: and then, or at the time of the entry, if the lines were marked before the entry was made, having ſatiſfied himſelf by proper evidence, or by his own inſpection and examination, on what particular lot, or on what hundred, the location is, and that there has been no previous location on the ſame, he ſhall give to the party a certificate, deſcribing the lot or hundred ſo ſpecially as that it may be known from all others, by particular marks or circumſtances, natural or artificial, by ſtating the order or poſition of the hundred, relatively to the boundaries of the ſtate, and ſpecifying the lot by its number: with which certificate he ſhall return the warrant alſo to the party. Theſe being delivered to the regiſter, and the warrant examined and found genuine by him, he ſhall give a receipt for the ſame, and in due time proceed to execute a grant of the land in the following form: "A. B. regiſter of the land-office of the United States, within the ſtate of to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting: Know ye, that for good conſideration, there is granted by the United States of America, unto C. D. a certain lot [or hundred of land as the caſe ſhall be, deſcribing it from the certificate] within the ſaid ſtate of to have and to hold the ſaid lot [or hundred] of land with its appurtenances, to him the ſaid C. D. and his heirs forever. In witneſs whereof, the ſaid A. B. regiſter of the land-office of the ſaid ſtate, hath hereunto ſet his hand, and cauſed the ſeal of his office to be affixed, this day of in the year and of the independence of the United States the ." Which grant ſhall be entered of record, at full length, in good well bound books to be provided for that purpoſe, at the expenſe of the United States, and kept by the regiſter; and being ſo entered, ſhall be certified to have been regiſtered, and then be delivered to the party, or his order. Different lots, adjoining ſide by ſide within the ſame hundred, may be included and paſſed by the ſame grant; but ſeparate lots, and lots in different hundreds, as alſo different hundreds, ſhall be paſſed by different grants. No fractions of a lot ſhall be granted, unleſs where ſuch fractions are occaſioned by the boundary of the ſtate, or of the Indian conveyance. Until a temporary government ſhall be eſtabliſhed in any ſtate, according to the reſolutions of Congreſs of April 1784, the lands therein ſhall paſs in deſcent and dower, according to the cuſtoms known in the common law, by the name of gavelkind; and ſhall be transferable by deed or will proved by two witneſſes. But ſo ſoon as a temporary government ſhall be ſo eſtab-

liſhed, they ſhall become ſubject to the laws of the ſtate, and ſhall never after, in any caſe, revert to the United States. Where a grant ſhall be made out to the heir or deviſee of the perſon in whoſe name the warrant was originally iſſued, he ſhall be named in the ſaid grant as heir or deviſee.

For preventing haſty and ſurreptitious titles, the regiſter ſhall execute no grant for lands until the warrant and certificate delivered him for the ſame ſhall have remained in his office months: at any time within which period, any perſon claiming the ſame lands under a prior location, ſhall be at liberty to enter a caveat, with the regiſter, againſt the execution of any grant to the other, ſetting forth in the entry, a copy of the location under which himſelf claims. The regiſter ſhall thereupon iſſue a ſummons reciting the entry made with him, and calling the defendant to appear, at a certain time and place, in defence of his right; which ſummons being ſerved, and the parties appearing, he ſhall refer the deciſion to three arbitrators to be choſen by them, or if they cannot agree, then to three intelligent, honeſt and indifferent perſons to be named by himſelf; which arbitrators being firſt ſworn to do juſtice between the parties, according to the beſt of their knowledge and abilities, by the regiſter, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall proceed thereon, at ſuch times and places as they ſhall appoint, giving notice thereof to the parties, and their award being rendered, the regiſter ſhall execute a grant to the plaintiff or defendant, conformably therewith. The party whoſe location is annulled, ſhall be authorized to receive again his warrant, and to locate it on other lands. If the defendant being ſummoned, or the plaintiff fails to appear, by himſelf or another, before the regiſter, on the day appointed, the regiſter may give a further day, or in his diſcretion may proceed on the evidence before him, to execute a grant to the party having the right. If the defendant fails to appear, and there be no ſufficient proof that the ſummons has been ſerved, the regiſter ſhall iſſue a new ſummons, unleſs it ſhall be proved that he hath been ſought at the uſual place of his dwelling, and hath not been found, in which caſe the ſummons ſhall be advertiſed three times in ſome gazette of the ſtate wherein he then reſides, or laſt was known to reſide, giving a new day of appearance, which ſhall not be within leſs than months after the date of the third publication, and on his failing to appear at that day, the regiſter ſhall proceed to deciſion. But in caſe of a deciſion againſt the defendant, where there was no actual ſervice of the ſummons, he ſhall be allowed at any time within one year after ſuch deciſion, a re-hearing before arbitrators, to be appointed and qualified as directed in the caſe of an appearance; but on ſuch rehearing, the mere right alone ſhall be tried.

The regiſter, together with the map before directed to be delivered annually to the ſecretary of Congreſs, ſhall report a calendar of all grants executed by him; ſtating, in different columns thereof, the date, grantee, quantity, how much of that was for military ſervice, the hundred and lot.

The monies ariſing from the ſale of warrants ſhall be applied to the ſinking ſuch part of the principal of the national debt as Congreſs ſhall, from time to time, direct, and to no other purpoſe whatſoever.

The regiſter, before he enters on the duties of his office, ſhall give ſuch bond and ſecurity for the faithful diſcharge thereof, as Congreſs, or the committee of the ſtates, ſhall approve; and ſhall be entitled to receive, for the execution of every grant, dollars, for every lot the ſame ſhall contain, or dollars, if it be for a whole hundred: which ſhall be paid at the time he receives the warrant and certificate, and ſhall be deemed ſatisfaction for all the ſervices and expenſes of his office, except the purchaſe of books for regiſtering grants, and of the ſeal of his office.

Every ſurveyor ſhall alſo, before he enters on the duties of his office, give ſuch bond and ſecurity for the faithful diſcharge thereof, as Congreſs, or the committee of the ſtates, ſhall approve; and ſhall be entitled to receive, for every lot located with him, dollars, and dollars for a whole hundred; which ſhall be paid at the time of location, and ſhall be deemed ſatisfaction for all the ſervices and expenſes of his office. But where he ſhall have admitted more locations than one on the ſame land, he ſhall reſtore the fees received from the party whoſe location ſhall be ſet aſide.

A ſurveyor deſiring to locate land for himſelf, ſhall make ſuch location with the regiſter.

And whereas Congreſs, by their reſolutions of September 16, 1776, and Auguſt 12, 1780, ſtipulated grants of land to the officers and ſoldiers who ſhould engage in the ſervice of the United States, and continue therein to the cloſe of the war, or until diſcharged by Congreſs, and to the repreſentatives of ſuch officers and ſoldiers as ſhould be ſlain by the enemy, in the following proportions, to wit: To a major-general, 1100 acres; to a brigadier, 850; to a colonel, 500; to a lieutenant-colonel, 450; to a major, 400; to a captain, 300; to a lieutenant, 200; to an enſign, 150, and to a non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, 100: For complying therefore with ſuch ſtipulation, and for aſcertaining the evidence of rights accruing under the ſame, which ſhall be receivable inſtead of money, it is ordained, that the evidence to be required from commiſſioned officers, ſhall be a certificate from the war-office of their rank and continuance in ſervice to the end of the war; from non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, a certificate from the captain of their company counterſigned by the officer who commanded their regiment at the time of their diſcharge, that they were enliſted into the ſervice of the United States during the war, and continued therein to the cloſe of it, to wit: to the day of 1783, and from the repreſentatives of ſuch officers and ſoldiers as were ſlain by the enemy, a certificate from the ſame authority, of the rank or term of enliſtment of the deceaſed, and that he was ſlain by the enemy, together with ſatisfactory affidavits that they are his repreſentatives; which evidences ſhall be receivable by the loan-officers of the United States, in the ſtate to the line of which he belonged, or by the treaſurer if he belonged to the line of no ſtate: and on the warrant iſſued, ſhall be an endorſement, ſigned by the treaſurer or loan-officer, declaring the proportion thereof which was ſatisfied by military ſervice; and in the ſame proportion ſhall all fees be abated to which that warrant would otherwiſe be ſubject. The proceedings on it, in all other reſpects, ſhall be the ſame as on a warrant iſſued wholly for money.

Saving and confirming always, to all officers and ſoldiers entitled to lands on the northern ſide of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all perſons claiming under them, all rights to which they are ſo entitled by the laws of the ſaid ſtate, and the acts of Congreſs accepting the ceſſion of weſtern territory from the ſaid ſtates.

On the queſtion, ſhall this be taken into conſideration? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	*divided.*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*no*	*no*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	*no*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chaſe,*	*no*	*no*
Virginia,	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	*divided.*
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

The title of the ſecond report called for, being read, viz.

"Report of Mr. Beresford, Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Read, on Indian affairs in the ſouthern department."

On the queſtion, ſhall this be taken into conſideration? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*no*	*no*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	*divided.*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

The third report called for was taken up, viz.

A report of the grand committee, conſiſting of Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Stone, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Read, to whom was referred the motion of the delegates for Maſſachuſetts, to reviſe the inſtitution of the treaſury department, and report ſuch alterations as they may think neceſſary; which report is in the words following:

The committee are of opinion, that the United States have derived very great advantages from the arrangement and management of their finances, under the adminiſtration of the hon. Robert Morris, as ſuperintendant thereof: but as he has ſignified his reſolution to retire from the ſaid office, your committee are of opinion, that it will be expedient to make ſeaſonable proviſion for ſuch event: And for preventing the inconveniencies that may attend the filling the ſaid office when vacancies happen, by perſons unexperienced in the buſineſs thereof, and for ſecuring the general confidence of the ſtates in the adminiſtration of the buſineſs of the treaſury, that it will be proper to veſt the authorities of the ſaid office in a board of commiſſioners: and therefore the committee ſubmit to Congreſs the following ordinance. Here follows the ordinance for putting the department of finance into commiſſion, as entered on the journal of the 27th inſtant. *Reſolved*, That a committee be appointed to prepare an ordinance for making the neceſſary alterations in the arrangement of the treaſury department, and for more particularly defining the powers of the board of treaſury.

A motion was made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to poſtpone the ſaid report, in order to conſider the proper means of ſecuring the weſtern poſts, and protecting the commiſſioners in negociating treaties with the Indians.

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamſon,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	*no*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	*no*

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So the queſtion was loſt.

Congreſs took into conſideration the "ordinance for putting the department of finance into commiſſion;" and the following clauſe being under debate:

That each of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be allowed an annual ſalary of dollars:

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Hardy, to fill the blank with "3600:" And on the queſtion to agree to this ſum, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Lee,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, to fill the blank with " 2950 :" And on the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Stone,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chaſe*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman,

Reſolved, That the laſt vote be reconſidered; and inſtead of 2950, be inſerted 2500.

The ordinance being amended and read a ſecond time, ordered that it be read a third time.

The ordinance as amended, being read a third time, on the queſtion to agree to the ſame, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative, and the ordinance paſſed as follows:

An Ordinance for putting the Department of Finance into Commission.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that a board conſiſting of three commiſſioners to be appointed by Congreſs, be inſtituted, to ſuperintend the treaſury and manage the finances of the United States, which ſhall be ſtyled, *The board of treasury.*

That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall have authority to exerciſe all the powers veſted in the ſuperintendant of finance, by the act of Congreſs of the 7th day of February, 1781, or by any ſubſequent acts.

That the ſaid board ſhall have authority to provide a convenient office, and employ as many clerks therein as they ſhall find neceſſary, reporting their names and appointments, from time to time, to Congreſs, or to the committee of the ſtates in the receſs of Congreſs.

That the ſaid commiſſioners and clerks, previous to entering on the duties of their ſeveral offices, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath of fidelity to the United States, and alſo an oath to the due execution of the duties of their reſpective offices; certificates of which ſeveral oaths ſhall be filed with the ſecretary of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

That all the books and papers pertaining to the office of finance, ſhall be lodged in the office of the ſaid board of treaſury.

That on the 10th day of November next, or ſooner, if the ſuperintendant of finance, agreeable to his expectation, ſhall quit the office, the ſaid board, being formed, ſhall proceed to buſineſs.

That each of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be allowed an annual ſalary 2500 dollars.

That each clerk employed in the ſaid office, ſhall receive ſuch ſalary as the ſaid board ſhall allow, not exceeding 500 dollars per annum; the ſaid ſalaries to commence at the time that the ſaid officers ſhall enter on the duties of their office.

That no perſon to be appointed, by virtue of this ordinance, a commiſſioner of the treaſury of the United States, ſhall be permitted to be engaged, either directly or indirectly, in any trade or commerce whatſoever, on pain of forfeiting his office as a commiſſioner.

That the ſaid commiſſion ſhall continue in force for three years, unleſs ſooner revoked by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Done, &c.

Ordered, That Monday next be aſſigned for appointing commiſſioners to conſtitute the board of treaſury.

SATURDAY, May 29, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

Two reports being called for, which were both orders of the day, and the title of the firſt called for being read, viz. report of grand committee, conſiſting of Mr. Stone, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Read, on a letter of 29th April, from the ſuperintendant of finance, reſpecting loan-offices, which is in the words following:

" The grand committee, to whom was referred a letter from the ſuperintendant of finance, of the 29th of April laſt, are of opinion that it will be neceſſary to continue the continental loan-offices in the ſeveral ſtates, for the purpoſe of paying the monies borrowed in the ſaid offices, and the annual intereſt thereon, purſuant to the act of Congreſs of the 3d day of October, 1776. That all monies collected by the ſeveral ſtates, for the United States, may likewiſe be paid into that office, and the other receivers be diſcontinued. The committee thereupon ſubmit the following reſolves. That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, all monies collected in the ſeveral ſtates for the uſe of the United States, ſhall be paid into the continental loan-office, in ſaid ſtates reſpectively; and all other receivers of ſuch monies ſhall be diſcontinued. That loan-officers ſhall be appointed by the legiſlatures, or in their receſs, or by their conſent, by the ſupreme executives of the ſtates reſpectively; but when ſo appointed, ſhall be amenable to and removable by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, or ſuch officer or board as ſhall have the management of the finances of the United States. That no perſon ſhall be appointed to ſuch office, who ſhall have neglected or refuſed to adjuſt his public accounts, or to pay the balance due thereon to the United States. That the ſaid loan-officers reſpectively be entitled to receive per cent. on all monies that ſhall be brought into their reſpective loan-offices, in lieu of all claims and demands for tranſacting the buſineſs of ſaid offices. That the receivers of continental taxes who have been appointed in the ſeveral ſtates by the ſuperintendant of finance, ſhall receive for their ſervices a commiſſion on the monies by them actually received for the United States, at the rates heretofore fixed by the ſaid ſuperintendant of finance. That with reſpect to the receipts taken by the loan-officer in Connecticut, for intereſt by him paid on loan-office certificates, it would have been more regular to have inſerted the number of the certificates, but as the ſum of money paid was endorſed on the certificates, at the time of payment, the committee

are of opinion, that the United States are ſecured againſt any further demand for the intereſt paid; and that ſaid receipts may be admitted as vouchers of the payment, in ſettling the accounts of the loan-office."

On the queſtion, ſhall this report be taken up? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadſworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Chaſe,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The report of the committee, on the powers with which the committee of the ſtates ſhould be inveſted, was then taken up; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the committee of the ſtates, which ſhall be appointed purſuant to the 9th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to ſit in the receſs of Congreſs, for tranſacting the buſineſs of the United States, ſhall poſſeſs all the powers which may be exerciſed by ſeven ſtates in Congreſs aſſembled, except thoſe of ſending ambaſſadors, miniſters, envoys, reſidents, conſuls or agents, to foreign countries or courts; eſtabliſhing rules for deciding what captures on land or water ſhall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces, in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall be divided or appropriated; eſtabliſhing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in caſes of capture; conſtituting courts for deciding diſputes and differences ariſing between two or more ſtates; fixing the ſtandard of weights and meaſures for the United States; changing the rate of poſtage on the papers paſſing through the poſt-offices eſtabliſhed by Congreſs; of repealing or contravening any ordinance or act paſſed by Congreſs; or appointing civil or military officers, unleſs to ſupply

the places of ſuch within the United States as the committee may ſuſpend for mal-conduct, or to fill up vacancies which may hereafter happen, by death, reſignation, or otherways, within the ſaid ſtates; provided ſuch appointments ſhall not continue more than one month after the aſſembling of Congreſs in November next, unleſs confirmed by them.

That no queſtion, except for adjourning from day to day, ſhall be determined without the concurrence of nine ſtates.

That a chairman, to be choſen by the committee, ſhall preſide.

That the officers of Congreſs, when required, ſhall attend on the ſaid committee.

That the committee ſhall keep a journal of their proceedings to be laid before Congreſs; and that in theſe journals, which ſhall be publiſhed monthly, and tranſmitted to the executives of the ſeveral ſtates, ſhall be entered the yeas and nays of the members, when any one of them ſhall have deſired it before the queſtion be put.

That if it ſhall happen that any of theſe United States ſhall not be repreſented in Congreſs, at the time of electing the committee of the ſtates, or if no delegate ſhall be elected by Congreſs for any particular ſtate, ſuch ſtate or ſtates may be repreſented therein by any one of the delegates of ſuch ſtate or ſtates, and the members of the delegation of any ſtate may relieve each other, in ſuch manner as may be agreed on by themſelves, or directed by their ſtate.

In caſe any unexpected and very important buſineſs occurs, in which the committee may think the happineſs or peace of the United States is involved, and to which they are not competent, it ſhall be their duty to appoint a day for the meeting of Congreſs, prior to that to which they ſtand adjourned, and to give notice of the ſame to the ſupreme executives of the ſeveral ſtates, that the delegates may have notice to attend.

That the committee ſhall have power to receive communications from foreign miniſters, and lay them before the Congreſs when they ſhall convene, but ſhall tranſact no buſineſs with them, unleſs authorized thereto by particular acts of Congreſs.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

Reſolved, That the committee of the ſtates be, and they are hereby authorized and inſtructed to prepare and report to Congreſs, an ordinance for making the neceſſary arrangements of the treaſury, and for more particularly defining the powers of the board of treaſury, and alſo to reviſe the inſtitution of the office for foreign affairs, and of the war-office, and to report ſuch alterations as they may judge neceſſary.

Congreſs proceeded to appoint "*a committee of the states;*" and, the ballots being taken, the following members were elected:

For	New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard.
	Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana.
	Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery.
	Connecticut,	Mr. Sherman.
	New-York,	Mr. De Witt.
	New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick.
	Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand.
	Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe.

For	Virginia,	Mr. Hardy.
	North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight.
	South-Carolina,	Mr. Read.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Dana and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a note from the hon. the miniſter plenipotentiary of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas Congreſs have been informed, by a note addreſſed to them by the chevalier de la Luzerne, miniſter plenipotentiary of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, of the 20th inſtant, and the papers accompanying the ſame, that a violation of the laws of nations, hath been committed by one Longchamps, who calls himſelf chevalier de Longchamps, a ſubject of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, by a violent aſſault and battery by him lately made in the city of Philadelphia, upon the perſon of Mr. Marbois, conſul-general and ſecretary to the above legation: and that although a warrant for apprehending the offender has been duly iſſued, in conſequence of directions given by the preſident of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, upon application to him made for that purpoſe by the ſaid miniſter, he has not yet been apprehended, but abſconds, and is ſuppoſed to have fled from juſtice into ſome other of theſe United States. Wherefore to the end, the ſaid Longchamps may be brought to condign puniſhment for his ſaid offence, and that the privileges and immunities of foreign miniſters, and of their families and houſes, be preſerved inviolate:

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the ſupreme executive authority of each of theſe United States, forthwith to iſſue their proclamations, offering a reward of 500 dollars, to be reimburſed by the United States to the ſtate paying the ſame, for diſcovering the ſaid Longchamps, ſo that he may be arreſted; and requiring their proper civil officers to arreſt him, and their citizens in general to be aiding and aſſiſting therein, that he may be brought to juſtice for his ſaid violation of the laws of nations and of the land, and all others may be deterred from the commiſſion of ſuch offences.

Monday, May 31, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent as before.

The journal of Saturday being read, a motion was made by Mr. Mercer, ſeconded by Mr. Hardy, to amend the ſame, by inſerting immediately before the appointment of the committee of the ſtates, the words following, to come in before the word "Congreſs."

"The ſeveral ſtates having previouſly made their nominations except in the caſe of Rhode-Iſland."

On this the previous queſtion was moved by the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, ſeconded by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts: And on the queſtion to agree to the previous queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Mercer,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	

Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard, to poſtpone the motion before the houſe, in order to take up the following:

"Mr. Blanchard having been previouſly nominated by the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, Mr. Dana by Maſſachuſetts, Mr. Ellery by Mr. Dana, Mr. Hillhouſe having been nominated by Connecticut, Mr. M'Dougall by the ſtate of New-York, Mr. Dick by New-Jerſey, Mr. Hand by Pennſylvania, Mr. M'Henry by Maryland, Mr. Hardy by Virginia, Mr. Spaight by North-Carolina, and Mr. Read by South-Carolina; Mr. De Witt having been alſo nominated for New-York by Mr. Beatty, and Mr. Sherman for Connecticut by Mr. Williamſon:" And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*no*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*divided.*

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion before the houſe, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Mercer,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	*no*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	*no*
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	*no*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	*no*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	*divided.*

So it paſſed in the negative.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Stone, Mr. Hand, Mr. Read, Mr. Mercer and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred the application of the ſtate of New-York, for Congreſs to declare the number of troops which are neceſſary to be kept up by the ſaid ſtate, to garriſon the forts neceſſary for the defence thereof, having reported "as their opinion, that men, including non-commiſſioned officers, will be requiſite to garriſon the forts neceſſary for the defence of the ſaid ſtate;" and thereupon ſubmit the following reſolution: "That the ſtate of New-York be permitted to raiſe men, including non-commiſſioned officers, for the purpoſe of garriſoning ſuch poſts within the ſaid ſtate not poſſeſſed by the forces of the United States, as the ſaid ſtate ſhall

judge proper; which troops ſo to be raiſed by the ſtate of New-York, ſhall be diſcharged whenever the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall ſo direct."

A motion was made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Read, that to-morrow be aſſigned for the conſideration of the ſaid report.

And on the queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Tuesday, June 1, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as before.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Sherman, in the words following:

Whereas the preſident is authorized and directed to adjourn Congreſs on the 3d of June, to meet on the 30th of October next at Trenton, and many important matters require the immediate deciſion of Congreſs:

Reſolved, That until the adjournment, Congreſs will meet preciſely at nine in the morning, and adjourn at two in the afternoon; meet again at four, and adjourn at eight o'clock in the evening.

A motion was made by Mr. Spaight, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to poſtpone that motion, in order to take up the following:

Whereas the preſident is authorized and directed to adjourn Congreſs on the 3d of June, to meet on the 30th of October next at Tren-

ton, and many important matters require the immediate decision of Congress:

Resolved, That the act of 26th April, empowering the president to adjourn Congress on the 3d inst. be repealed; and that this Congress will adjourn itself on the 12th inst. to meet at Trenton on the 30th of October next.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*

So it passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, seconded by Mr. Stone, the motion before the house was amended, by striking out the preamble.

And on the question to agree to the motion as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*

So it was *Resolved*, That until the adjournment, Congreſs will meet preciſely at nine in the morning, and adjourn at two in the afternoon; meet again at four, and adjourn at eight o'clock in the evening.

A motion was then made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Partridge,

That the 22d rule of Congreſs, be ſuſpended until the adjournment on Thurſday next.

A motion was made by Mr. Paine, ſeconded by Mr. De Witt, to poſtpone that motion, in order to take up the report of the committee, to whom was referred the application of the ſtate of New-York, to Congreſs, for certain arms furniſhed by the ſaid ſtate for the uſe of the United States, and which report is in the words following:

"It appears to the committee, by the reſolves of the 14th of April, and by governor Clinton's letter, that a number of muſkets, bayonets and accoutrements, the property of the corporation of the city of New-York, were in the commencement of the war, taken to arm the troops raiſed in the ſtate of New-York; about 1050 of which, it appears by the certificates of major-general M'Dougall, have been detained by major-general Schuyler, who commanded the northern department, for the uſe of the continent. It alſo appears by the governor's letter, that two howitzers lent by the ſtate of New-York, to the United States, have not been returned; and the governor requeſts, that theſe muſkets, bayonets and accoutrements, with the two howitzers, may be replaced. Your committee are of opinion, that the ſtate of New-York has a juſt claim on the United States for theſe muſkets, bayonets and accoutrements; but as they preſume, that arms and accoutrements have been furniſhed by other ſtates to arm the troops of the United States, and it cannot be known, whether there is a ſufficiency remaining in the public ſtores, to replace the whole number ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates, until returns of the arms ſo furniſhed, ſhall have been made; and as in their opinion, equal juſtice ſhould be extended to all, they ſubmit the following reſolutions: That the ſecretary in the war-office, and the commiſſary of military and ordnance ſtores, be, and they are hereby ordered to aſcertain and report to Congreſs, without loſs of time, the preciſe number of muſkets, bayonets and accoutrements, which have been furniſhed by the different ſtates, for the uſe of the United States, in the courſe of the late war: That ſo ſoon

as Congreſs ſhall be informed of the number of arms and accoutrements furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates, to the United States, the arms and accoutrements ſo furniſhed, ſhall be returned in kind and equal value, if a ſufficiency for this purpoſe can be ſpared from the public ſtores: and that if a ſufficient number cannot be ſpared, a juſt proportion of what can be ſpared, ſhall be returned to the ſtates reſpectively, and credit given them for the value of the remainder: That the commanding officer of the troops in the ſervice of the United States be, and he hereby is directed to deliver to the order of his excellency the governor of the ſtate of New-York, two howitzers, of equal value with thoſe lent by that ſtate to the United States."

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chaſe,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Paine, ſeconded by Mr. De Witt, to poſtpone the motion before the houſe, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration an act of Congreſs, containing a rule of order, that when a member makes a motion, and Congreſs judges it out of order, ſaid motion ſhall not be entered on the journal.

On this the previous queſtion was moved by the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland.

And on the queſtion to agree to the previous queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*aivided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative, and the motion was set aside.

When the main question was about to be put, the state of New-York moved in right of the state, that the determination thereof be postponed till to-morrow.

A question of order was moved, whether the motion of New-York is in order.

And on the question, is the motion of the state of New-York in order? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	

Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	*divided.*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	*no*

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion, " That the 22d rule of Congreſs be ſuſpended, until the adjournment on Thurſday next:" the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	*ay*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	*divided.*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	*no*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	*divided.*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*divided.*

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, That the 22d rule of Congreſs, be ſuſpended until the end of the preſent ſeſſion.

A motion was made by Mr. Paine, ſeconded by Mr. De Witt, to poſtpone that motion, in order to take up the following:

" I move that the opinion of the houſe be taken on the following queſtion, viz. Can a member be out of order for making a motion conformable to ſome rule of the houſe?"

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion before the houſe, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	

Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

That the 22d rule of Congreſs be ſuſpended, until the end of the preſent ſeſſion.

A motion was then made by Mr. Monroe, ſeconded by Mr. Howell, which being amended to read as follows:

That general Knox be inſtructed to order 350 men properly officered, of the troops now in the ſervice of the United States, to march immediately, to be in readineſs to take poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts, as ſoon as evacuated by the troops of his Britannic majeſty. That 700 men, officers included, to ſerve for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged, be raiſed for the relief of thoſe troops, the protection of the weſtern frontiers, and for guarding the public ſtores; and that the ſeveral ſtates furniſh their quotas in the following proportions, viz.

That general Knox be inſtructed to make arrangements for the rendezvous of thoſe troops, and report thereon to the committee of the ſtates.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Dana, to amend the motion by adding, that the ſtates of New-Hampſhire and Maſſachuſetts, be exonerated by the United States, from the extra pay of ſuch of the ſoldiers of their reſpective lines, as may march to the weſtern poſts, from the time of their marching, until they ſhall be diſcharged; reſerving to thoſe ſtates their claims, to be exonerated from the reſidue of ſuch extra pay, due ſince the 3d of November laſt, to ſuch of the troops as have been detained in the continental ſervice from that time, (when the reſt of the continental army was diſbanded) until the ſaid troops ſhall be reſpectively diſcharged.

A diviſion of the amendment was called for; and on the queſtion to agree to the firſt part, as far as "reſerving," incluſive, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On the question to agree to the second clause, "reserving, &c." to the end, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Paine, seconded by Mr. De Witt, to amend further, by inserting, "except Oswego and Niagara," after the words "western posts:"

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	

Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The preſident being abſent, Congreſs proceeded to the election of a chairman; and, the ballots being taken, Mr. Stone was elected.

A letter from the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, was read, in the words following:

In Council, Philadelphia, May 28, 1784.

SIR,

SOME days ago an inſult was offered by a Frenchman, to Mr. de Marbois, in the hotel of the miniſter of France; and afterwards an aſſault was made upon him by the ſame perſon, in a ſtreet of this city. The offender has been arreſted by our direction, under a warrant of a judge of the ſupreme court, and is now confined in the common priſon, where we have ordered him to be detained. Our reſpect for Congreſs induces us to inform them of this affair, and we ſhould have done ourſelves the honor of making the communication ſooner, but that the criminal was not in confinement till yeſterday. We ſhould be much pleaſed to be favoured with the ſentiments of Congreſs upon this buſineſs, being extremely deſirous that our proceedings may correſpond with their judgment, and to teſtify our determined reſolution, with all our powers, to maintain the dignity of the United States, to preſerve the public repoſe, to aſſert the law of nations, and to manifeſt our entire regard for the repreſentatives of the ſovereignty of the union. With the moſt perfect eſteem, I have the honor to be, ſir, &c.

(Signed) JOHN DICKINSON.

His excellency the Preſident of Congreſs.

Whereupon, the following was moved by Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. Montgomery, "That Congreſs highly approve the determined

reſolution of the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to maintain the dignity of the United States, to preſerve the public repoſe, to aſſert the law of nations, and to manifeſt their entire regard for the repreſentatives of the ſovereignty of the union, expreſſed by their letter of the 28th inſtant.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon, "That the letter with the motion be committed:" And on the queſtion to commit, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hand,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. *Foſter*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadſworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamſon*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. De Witt, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry,

Whereas on the 25th day of January, 1776, Congreſs did reſolve, that a monument be procured at Paris, or any other place in France, with an inſcription, ſacred to the memory of general Montgomery; which, in conſequence thereof, was procured and ſent to the care of Mr. Hewes, in North-Carolina, and is now ſuppoſed to be in the care of his executors.

Reſolved, That the executors of Joſeph Hewes, Eſq; or the perſon in whoſe hands the monument is, be requeſted to deliver the ſame to the order of the ſuperintendant of finance, to be tranſported to the city of New-York, to be erected in ſuch part of the ſtate of New-York, as the legiſlature thereof may judge proper; and that the expenſe accruing thereon, be paid by the United States of America.

The preſident having requeſted the deciſion of Congreſs on the following queſtion,

Is it expedient that the preſident ſhould continue in office during the receſs of Congreſs?

On motion of Mr. M'Henry, ſeconded by Mr. Hand,

Reſolved, That it is the ſenſe of Congreſs, that on the adjournment of the preſent Congreſs, the duties of their preſident ceaſe: and that when the United States aſſemble purſuant to ſuch adjournment, or in cónſequence of a call from the committee of the ſtates, his excellency Thomas Mifflin, do reſume the chair.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Hand and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a letter from the pay-maſter-general,

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive of the ſtate of Virginia, be requeſted to inſtruct their auditors, to furniſh the officer who is appointed to ſettle the accounts of the line of the army, with ſuch accounts or extracts from the ſettlements they have made with the line of that ſtate, as may be neceſſary to enable him finally to cloſe the accounts of thoſe officers with the United States.

That in ſettling the accounts of the line of the army, the pay-maſter-general be, and he hereby is authorized to ſettle with the commiſſioned officers on their oath, and with non-commiſſioned officers and privates, on a certificate from the field-officer who commanded them, in caſes where, from capture, or other inevitable diſaſters, the muſters or vouchers have been loſt, and where from circumſtances he ſhall be convinced that other ſatisfactory and more regular evidence is not to be obtained.

That in ſettling the accounts of the deputy-pay-maſters in the main and ſouthern armies, who are appointed in purſuance of the act of the 8th of April, 1782, they be allowed at the rate of 75 dollars per month, while they were in ſervice, including ſuch advances as have been made under the head of ſubſiſtence, or otherwiſe.

That Hezekiah Witmore's account be credited for the ſum of 873 dollars, on his making oath that ſuch a ſum of the public money has been loſt, as ſtated in his memorial.

On the report of a grand committee, conſiſting of Mr. Stone, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Read:

Reſolved, That the ſeveral ſtates ſhall be credited in their accounts with the United States, for the ſpecie value of all ſums by them paid to their officers and ſoldiers in the continental army, due from the United States; provided ſuch payments ſhall have been notified to the pay-maſter-general, and by him charged to ſuch officers and ſoldiers, in ſettling their accounts with the United States; and ſaid ſtates ſhall be allowed intereſt on the ſums ſo paid, from the time of payment.

That the ſuperintendant of finance be directed to render to Congreſs, a particular ſtatement of the articles comprized under the head of contingencies, in his accounts already rendered: and that when the ſaid ſtatement, and alſo his accounts ſhewing the expenditure of 2,486,511: 71, of the 8,000,000 of dollars, required by a reſolve of the 30th of October, 1781, ſhall be rendered, the committee of the ſtates ſhall tranſmit a copy of the ſaid ſtatement, and alſo of ſuch expenditures, ſpecifying contingencies, to any ſtate whoſe delegates may require the ſame.

That 190,000 dollars, and 687,828 dollars, contained in the eſti-

mate of the 18th April, 1783, being comprized in the requiſition of the preſent year, under the article of intereſt of the domeſtic debt, to the 31ſt of December, 1782, are, when paid agreeably to the ſaid requiſition, to be deducted from the eſtimate firſt mentioned.

On a report of the ſame committee, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Gerry, relative to contractors for ox teams and conductors, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts:

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance be, and he hereby is directed forthwith to give orders for aſcertaining the ſums due to the contractors in the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, for ox teams and conductors employed in the campaign of 1781; and to draw for payment thereof on the ſaid ſtate; which is hereby authorized to charge ſuch ſums with intereſt from the time of advancing the ſame, as part of the ſtates quota which may be made for the year 1785.

Wednesday, June 2, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as before. Mr. Stone in the chair.

The report of the committee, conſiſting of Mr. Spaight, Mr. Hardy and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a letter of 23d November, from the hon. the miniſter plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, together with his note reſpecting the capture and condemnation of the ſloop Cheſter, being under conſideration, and which is in the words following:

"That they have duly conſidered the matter to them referred, and are of opinion, that as there was no appeal from the decree of the court of admiralty of the ſtate of South-Carolina, to Congreſs, which ought to have been made and lodged with the ſecretary of Congreſs, within 40 days, had there been any intention of queſtioning the regularity or legality of the condemnation of the ſaid ſloop Cheſter at the time of condemnation, or the court of appeals appointed by Congreſs, the regular and uſual manner of bringing maritime cauſes before them, Congreſs cannot at this day take up the cauſe. Your committee therefore recommend, that the miniſter of the United Netherlands be informed of the above, and adviſed to apply to the regiſtry of the court of admiralty of the ſtate of South-Carolina, from which it will appear whether any and what illegal proceedings were made uſe of to procure the condemnation of the ſloop Cheſter and her cargo: And that if there has been any breach of the laws of nations, or of the inſtructions iſſued by Congreſs to the captains of private ſhips of war, with letters of marque and repriſal, that the bonds given in the office of the ſecretary of the ſtate of South-Carolina, by the parties receiving ſuch commiſſions, are liable to be put in ſuit for the benefit and indemnification of the party injured.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Dana, that the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed: And on the queſtion for poſtponing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	

Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*		
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*		
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	}	*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*ay*		
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	}	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*		
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*		
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*		
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	}	*divided.*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*		
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*		
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*		
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	}	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*		
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	}	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*		

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Howell,

That the ſaid report be referred to the next meeting of Congreſs; and that a copy of the note of the miniſter of the United Netherlands, be tranſmitted to the ſupreme executive of the ſtate of South-Carolina; and that they be requeſted to make enquiry into the truth of the facts ſtated therein, and to tranſmit the reſult thereof to the Congreſs at their next meeting.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Dana,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*		
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*		
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*		
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*		
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	}	*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*		
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	}	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*		
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	}	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*		
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*		

Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The motion of Mr. Monroe as amended, was then taken into consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Mercer, to postpone the consideration thereof, in order to take up the following:

That the commanding-officer be directed to discharge the several officers and soldiers now in the service of the United States, except 25 privates to guard the stores a Fort-Pitt, and 55 to guard the stores at West-Point and other magazines, with a proportionate number of officers; no officer to remain in service above the rank of a captain; those privates to be retained who are enlisted on the best terms; provided Congress before its recess, shall not take other measures respecting the disposition of those troops.

On the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamson,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Paine, ſeconded by Mr. De Witt, to poſtpone the conſideration of the ſubject before the houſe, in order to take up the report of the committee, on the application of the ſtate of New-York, for Congreſs to declare the number of troops which are neceſſary to be kept up by the ſaid ſtate, to garriſon the forts neceſſary for the defence thereof: which report is as follows: That men, including non-commiſſioned officers, will be requiſite to garriſon the forts neceſſary for the defence of the ſaid ſtate; whereupon your committee ſubmit the following reſolution: That the ſtate of New-York be permitted to raiſe men, including non-commiſſioned officers, for the purpoſe of garriſoning ſuch poſts within the ſaid ſtate, not poſſeſſed by the forces of the United States, as the ſaid ſtate judge proper; which troops ſo to be raiſed by the ſtate of New-York, ſhall be diſcharged whenever the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall ſo direct.

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The motion of Mr. Monroe as amended, being as follows:

That general Knox be inſtructed to order 350 men properly officered, of the troops now in the ſervice of the United States, to march immediately to be in readineſs to take poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts, as ſoon as evacuated by the troops of his Britannic majeſty, that 700 men, officers included, to ſerve for the term of three years, unleſs

ſooner diſcharged, be raiſed for the relief of thoſe troops, the protection of the weſtern frontiers, and for guarding the public ſtores; and that the ſeveral ſtates furniſh their quotas in the following proportions, viz.

That general Knox be inſtructed to make arrangements for the rendezvous of thoſe troops, and report thereon to the committee of the ſtates. That the ſtates of New-Hampſhire and Maſſachuſetts be exonerated by the United States, from the extra pay of ſuch of the ſoldiers of their reſpective lines, as may march to the weſtern poſts, from the time of their marching, until they ſhall be diſcharged; reſerving to thoſe ſtates their claims to be exonerated from the reſidue of ſuch extra pay, due from the 3d day of November laſt, to ſuch of their troops as have been detained in the continental ſervice from that time, (when the reſt of the continental army was diſbanded) until the ſaid troops ſhall be reſpectively diſcharged.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Partridge, to amend the paragraph, "That 700 men, &c." by inſerting immediately before "700," the words, "It is neceſſary that;" and by ſtriking out the words, "and that," after "ſtores," and in lieu thereof, inſerting "by;" and then to ſtrike out the words, "furniſh their quotas:" And on the queſtion to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Williamſon, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, to amend that paragraph, by inſerting the words, "be, and are hereby required to," between the words "ſtates" and "furniſh."

A motion was made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Gerry, to poſtpone that amendment, in order to admit the following, viz. after "and that," to inſert "it be recommended to;" and after "ſtates," to inſert "to:" And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe abovementioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Dana,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The motion of Mr. Williamſon was then withdrawn, and a motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Dana, to ſtrike out the whole paragraph from, "that 700 men," to "proportions," both incluſive: And on the queſtion, ſhall that paragraph ſtand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*no*	

New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt, and the paragraph was ſtruck out.

On motion of Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight,

Reſolved, That the further conſideration of the ſubject be poſtponed; and that Congreſs take into conſideration the report of the committee on the application from the ſtate of New-York.

Eodem Die, P. M.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the motion of Mr. Monroe, as amended: And on the queſtion to agree thereto, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Spaight, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

That the commanding-officer be directed to diſcharge the troops now in the ſervice of the United States, except 25 privates to guard the ſtores at Fort-Pitt, and 55 to guard the ſtores at Weſt-Point and other magazines, with a proportionate number of officers; no officer to remain in ſervice above the rank of a captain, and thoſe privates to be retained who are enliſted on the beſt terms: Provided Congreſs, before its receſs, ſhall not take other meaſures reſpecting the diſpoſition of thoſe troops.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by Mr. Partridge, to amend the motion by inſerting after "United States," the following words, "after the arrearages of their pay and rations from the 3d of November laſt ſhall be paid."

On this the previous queſtion was moved by the ſtate of Maryland, ſeconded by the ſtate of Virginia: And on the queſtion to agree to the previous queſtion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was made by Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. Mercer, to poſtpone the amendment, in order to take up the following motion, to amend the main queſtion, by adding,

That the arrearages of their pay and rations, after the 3d of November laſt, be ſettled in the ſame manner as the accounts of the troops lately diſcharged ; and that the ſuperintendant of finance take order for furniſhing them two months pay :

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

It was then moved by Mr. Sherman, ſeconded by Mr. Dana, to amend the amendment, by adding, "and that it be recommended to the reſpective ſtates to which the ſaid troops belong, to pay them the remainder that ſhall be due to them from the 3d of November laſt, for which ſaid ſtates ſhall be credited on the requiſition of
day of

And on the queſtion to agree to the amendment on the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Stone,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	

New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

On the queſtion to agree to the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foſter,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell,*	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it was *Resolved*, That the commanding-officer be, and he is hereby directed to diſcharge the troops now in the ſervice of the United States, except 25 privates, to guard the ſtores at Fort-Pitt, and 55 to guard the ſtores at Weſt-Point and other magazines, with a proportionate number of officers; no officer to remain in ſervice above the rank of a captain, and thoſe privates to be retained who were enliſted on the beſt terms: Provided Congreſs, before its receſs, ſhall not take other meaſures reſpecting the diſpoſition of thoſe troops. That the arrearages of their pay and rations after the 3d of November laſt, be ſettled in the ſame manner as the accounts of the troops lately diſcharged; and that the ſuperintendant of finance take order for furniſhing them two months pay.

Thursday, *June* 3, 1784.

Congreſs aſſembled: Preſent, eleven ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Read, Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Dick, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Read, having reported, and the report being taken into conſideration, being as follows:

Whereas a body of troops to conſiſt of 700 non-commiſſioned officers and privates, properly officered, are immediately and indiſpenſably neceſſary for ſecuring and protecting the northweſtern frontiers of the United States, and their Indian friends and allies, and for garriſoning the poſts ſoon to be evacuated by the troops of his Britannic majeſty: *Resolved*, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the

ſtates hereafter named, and as moſt conveniently ſituated, to furniſh forthwith from their militia, 700 men, to ſerve for 12 months, unleſs ſooner diſcharged, in the following proportions, viz. Connecticut, 165; New-York, 165; New-Jerſey, 110; Pennſylvania, 260; making in the whole 700. *Reſolved*, That the ſecretary at war take order for forming the ſaid troops when aſſembled, into one regiment, to conſiſt of eight companies of infantry, and two of artillery, arming and equipping them in a ſoldier-like manner: and that he be authorized to direct their deſtination and operations, ſubject to the order of Congreſs, and of the committee of the ſtates in the receſs of Congreſs. *Reſolved*, That the pay, ſubſiſtence and rations of the officers and men ſhall be the ſame as has been heretofore allowed to the troops of the United States, and that each officer and ſoldier ſhall receive one month's pay after they are embodied, before their march. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, to employ ſuch officers of their late lines of the continental army, as may be willing to enter into the preſent ſervice. *Reſolved*, That the ſtaff and commiſſioned officers of the ſaid troops conſiſt of the following, and be furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates hereinafter mentioned; that is to ſay, one lieutenant-colonel commandant from Pennſylvania, two majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each major to command a company; eight captains from the ſeveral ſtates furniſhing the troops in the neareſt proportion to the number of the men furniſhed; ten lieutenants, one to act as adjutant; ten enſigns, one chaplain, one ſurgeon, four mates. *Reſolved*, That the ſecretary at war give the neceſſary order for the inferior arrangements and organization of the ſaid troops, and make the apportionment of the officers to be furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates, not herein particularly directed. *Reſolved*, That the ſaid troops when embodied, on their march, on duty, and in garriſon, ſhall be liable to all the rules and regulations formed for the government of the late army of the United States. *Reſolved*, That the ſuperintendant of the finances of the United States, take order for furniſhing on the warrant of the ſecretary at war, the ſums requiſite for carrying the foregoing reſolutions into effect.

A motion was made by Mr. Paine, ſeconded by Mr. De Witt, to poſtpone the conſideration thereof, in order to take up the report of the committee, on the repreſentation from the delegates of New-York, and which is as follows:

"The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Partridge, to whom was referred the repreſentation of the delegates from the ſtate of New-York, reſpecting the controverſy between the ſaid ſtate, and the people inhabiting the territory called the New-Hampſhire Grants, made in purſuance of expreſs inſtructions from the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, urging the neceſſity of an immediate deciſion of the ſaid controverſy, with ſundry affidavits and other papers accompanying the ſame, having carefully examined the papers, and the files and proceedings of Congreſs, reſpecting the ſaid controverſy, and maturely conſidered the caſe, report thereon as follows: That by an act of Congreſs of the 7th of Auguſt, 1781, reciting, that the ſtates of New-Hampſhire and New-York had ſubmitted to Congreſs the deciſion of the diſputes between them, and the

people inhabiting the New-Hampſhire Grants, on the weſt ſide of Connecticut river, called the ſtate of Vermont, concerning their reſpective claims of juriſdiction over the ſaid territory, and had been heard thereon, and that the people aforeſaid did claim and exerciſe the powers of a ſovereign independent ſtate, and had requeſted to be admitted into the federal union of theſe ſtates. It was among other things reſolved, "That a committee of five be appointed to confer with ſuch perſon or perſons as may be appointed by the people reſiding on the New-Hampſhire Grants, on the weſt ſide of Connecticut river, or by their repreſentative body, reſpecting their claim to be an independent ſtate, and on what terms it may be proper to admit them into the federal union of theſe ſtates, in caſe the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall determine to recognize their independence, and thereof make report. And it is hereby recommended to the people of the territory aforeſaid, or their repreſentative body, to appoint an agent or agents to repair immediately to Philadelphia, with full powers and inſtructions to confer with the ſaid committee on the matters aforeſaid, and on behalf of the ſaid people to agree upon, and ratify terms and articles of union and confederation with the United States of America, in caſe they ſhall be admitted into the union; and the ſaid committee are hereby inſtructed to give notice to the agents of the ſtates of New-Hampſhire and New-York, to be preſent at the conference aforeſaid."

And on the 8th day of the ſaid Auguſt, a committee was accordingly appointed, who afterwards had a conference with Jonas Fay, Ira Allen and Bezaleel Woodward, agents appointed by the authority of the people inhabiting the ſaid territory called the New-Hampſhire Grants, to repair to Congreſs, and to propoſe and receive from them, terms of a union with the United States.

That the committee appointed as aforeſaid, having made their report, Congreſs on the 20th day of Auguſt, 1781, came to the following reſolution: "It being the fixed purpoſe of Congreſs to adhere to the guarantee to the ſtates of New-Hampſhire and New-York, contained in the reſolutions of the 7th inſtant: *Reſolved*, That it be an indiſpenſable preliminary to the recognition of the independence of the people inhabiting the territory called Vermont, and their admiſſion into the federal union, that they explicitly relinquiſh all demands of lands or juriſdiction on the eaſt ſide of the weſt bank of Connecticut river, and on the weſt ſide of a line beginning at the northweſt corner of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, thence running 20 miles eaſt of Hudſon's river, ſo far as the ſaid river runs northeaſterly in its general courſe; then by the weſt bounds of the townſhips granted by the late government of New-Hampſhire, to the river running from South-Bay to lake Champlain; thence along the ſaid river to lake Champlain; thence along the waters of lake Champlain, to the latitude of 45 degrees north, excepting a neck of land between Miſſiſkoy-Bay and the waters of lake Champlain." Which reſolution was agreed to by nine ſtates. That on the 19th of October, 1781, the aſſembly of Vermont taking into their conſideration the aforeſaid act of Congreſs, *Reſolved*, That they could not comply with it, without deſtroying the harmony then ſubſiſting in that ſtate, and a violation of a ſolemn compact entered

into by articles of union, &c. as appears on the journal of Congreſs of the 4th of April, 1782.

That afterwards, on the 22d day of February, 1782, the people inhabiting the ſaid territory called Vermont, by their repreſentatives in general aſſembly, in compliance with the aforeſaid act of Congreſs, then remaining unaltered and unrepealed, came to the following reſolutions, to wit: "*Resolved*, That the weſt bank of Connecticut river, and a line beginning at the northweſt corner of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, from thence northward 20 miles eaſt of Hudſon's river, as ſpecified in the reſolutions of Congreſs in Auguſt laſt, ſhall be conſidered as the eaſt and weſt boundaries of this ſtate; and that this aſſembly do hereby relinquiſh all claims and demands to, and juriſdiction in and over any and every diſtrict of territory without ſaid boundary lines." And afterwards, in the ſaid month of February, 1782, the ſaid general aſſembly appointed Moſes Robinſon, Paul Spooner, Iſaac Tichenor and Jonas Fay, Eſqrs; agents, with plenary powers on behalf of the people of the ſaid diſtrict, to negociate and agree on terms for their admiſſion into confederation with theſe United States; and upon ſuch admiſſion to repreſent the ſaid ſtate of Vermont in Congreſs: and it being now repreſented by the ſtate of New-York, that great danger and diſtreſs will ariſe from a further delay of the deciſion of the ſaid controverſy; and the people of Vermont having complied as aforeſaid with the terms preſcribed by Congreſs, as a preliminary to the recognition of their independence, your committee ſubmit the following reſolves:

Resolved, That the diſtrict of territory lying on the weſt ſide of Connecticut river, called Vermont, within the limits and boundaries deſcribed in the act of Congreſs of the 20th Auguſt, 1781, and the people inhabiting the ſame be, and they are hereby recognized and declared to be a free, ſovereign and independent ſtate, by the name of the ſtate of Vermont. That the ſaid ſtate of Vermont, being within the limits of the United States, ſhall be conſidered as a part of the confederacy, on the ſame principles as the new ſtates, who ſhall have eſtabliſhed permanent governments agreeably to the act of Congreſs of the 23d day of April laſt, until it ſhall accede to the articles of confederation, and be admitted into the federal union of theſe ſtates. *Resolved*, That Congreſs adhere to the guarantee to the ſtates of New-Hampſhire and New-York, agreeably to the reſolutions of the 7th and 20th day of Auguſt, 1781; and if it ſhall appear on running the line between the ſtates of New-York and Vermont, that the latter hath made any encroachments on the territory of the former, the ſame ſhall be immediately removed. Your committee further report, with reſpect to the matters alleged by the delegates of New-York, concerning the ſufferings of individuals by baniſhment and confiſcation of property, and the diſorders and violences that have happened in conſequence of the oppoſite and interfering juriſdictions exerciſed by the ſtate of New-York and the government of Vermont, over the ſame perſons within the ſaid diſtrict. That the ſeveral letters and papers from the governor of New-York and the people of Vermont, relative to thoſe matters, have been heretofore committed, and no report hath been made thereon; your committee are therefore of

opinion, that if Congreſs ſhall judge it expedient to take any further order reſpecting thoſe matters, it will be proper again to commit thoſe papers."

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*

So it paſſed in the negative.

Congreſs proceeded in the conſideration of the report before the houſe, and a motion was made by Mr. Beatty, ſeconded by Mr. Dick, to ſtrike out the words and figures, " New-Jerſey 110 :" And on the queſtion, ſhall thoſe words and figures ſtand ? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	

Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*ay*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Stevens, to amend the report by adding the following:

"That where the laws of any state will not admit of their militia being called out, on the terms prescribed in the foregoing resolutions, such state may be permitted to engage the quota of men assigned it, in such manner as the legislature thereof shall direct." On this the previous question was moved by Massachusetts and Maryland:

And on the question to agree to the previous question, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Blanchard,*	*ay*	*divided.*
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dana,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Partridge,*	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Howell,*	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Wadsworth,*	*ay*	*ay*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Paine,*	*ay*	*ay*
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Beatty,*	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick,*	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin,*	*no*	
	Mr. *Montgomery,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand,*	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase,*	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer,*	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Monroe,*	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Spaight,*	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read,*	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beresford,*	*ay*	*ay*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative, and the motion was ſet aſide.

The report being amended to read as follows:

Whereas a body of troops, to conſiſt of 700 non-commiſſioned officers and privates, properly officered, are immediately and indiſpenſably neceſſary for taking poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts, as ſoon as evacuated by the troops of his Britannic majeſty, for the protection of the northweſtern frontiers, and for guarding the public ſtores;

Reſolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the ſtates hereafter named, as moſt conveniently ſituated, to furniſh forthwith from their militia, 700 men, to ſerve for 12 months, unleſs ſooner diſcharged, in the following proportions, viz.

Connecticut,	165
New-York,	165
New-Jerſey,	110
Pennſylvania,	260
	——700

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office take order for forming the ſaid troops when aſſembled, into one regiment, to conſiſt of eight companies of infantry, and two of artillery, arming and equipping them in a ſoldier-like manner; and that he be authorized to direct their deſtination and operations, ſubject to the order of Congreſs, and of the committee of the ſtates in the receſs of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the pay, ſubſiſtence and rations of the officers and men, ſhall be the ſame as has been heretofore allowed to the troops of the United States; and that each officer and ſoldier ſhall receive one month's pay after they are embodied, before their march.

Reſolved, That the ſtaff and commiſſioned officers of the ſaid troops, conſiſt of the following, and be furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates hereinafter mentioned; that is to ſay, one lieutenant-colonel commandant from Pennſylvania; two majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each major to command a company; eight captains from the ſeveral ſtates furniſhing the troops in the neareſt proportion to the number of the men furniſhed; ten lieutenants, one to act as adjutant; ten enſigns; one regimental chaplain; one ſurgeon; four mates.

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office give the neceſſary order for the inferior arrangements and organization of the ſaid troops, and make the apportionment of the officers to be furniſhed by the ſeveral ſtates, not herein particularly directed.

Reſolved, That the ſaid troops when embodied, on their march, on duty, and in garriſon, ſhall be liable to all the rules and regulations formed for the government of the late army of the United States, or ſuch rules and regulations as Congreſs or a committee of the ſtates may form.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of the finances of the United States, take order for furniſhing, on the warrant of the ſecretary in the war-office, the ſums requiſite for carrying the foregoing reſolutions into effect.

On the queſtion to agree to the report as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Paine,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Montgomery*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Spaight, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Lee, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a report of a committee, on a report of the superintendant of finance, dated the 5th of November, 1783, in answer to questions proposed by the commissioner for settling the accounts of the state of Pennsylvania with the United States; and also a report on the petition of James Smith, praying for a sum of money to be advanced to him on account.

Resolved, That all monies or articles supplied by the United States to any particular state, shall be charged to such state at their just value in specie, with an interest of six per cent. per annum, from the date of such supplies, until the final adjustment and payment of the account; but the former requisitions of Congress, for supplies from the states, not being considered as their real quotas of the common expense, are not to be charged.

That all monies or continental bills of credit furnished by any particular state to the United States, to be re-issued, and all other articles supplied to, or charges made against the United States by any particular state, and allowed in the adjustment of its account, shall be credited to such state at the specie value, with an interest of six per cent. per annum, from the date of such supplies, until the final settlement of the account.

That if bills of credit advanced to any state or person to be expended for the use of the United States, shall have depreciated before the

ſame were ſo applied, the receiver ſhall not be charged with the depreciation, if ſatisfactory evidence be given to the commiſſioner by ſuch receiver, that ſuch bills had not been applied to any other uſe, and were applied to the purpoſe deſigned, as ſoon as occaſion required; otherwiſe ſuch receiver will be chargeable with ſuch bills at their value when received, or at ſuch leſſer value as the commiſſioner, on conſideration of all circumſtances attending the caſe, ſhall judge equitable.

That in caſes where no written vouchers are or can be produced, and the commiſſioner ſhall receive ſatisfactory evidence that ſuch vouchers have been deſtroyed or loſt, or that from the circumſtances of the caſe they have never been obtained, he may receive ſuch other evidence as ſhall be ſatisfactory to him, and the beſt that the circumſtances of the caſe will admit; and at his diſcretion may examine the claimant or claimants under oath, reſpecting any accounts exhibited to him for ſettlement, whether accompanied with written vouchers or not, when the other evidence is not ſufficient to ſatisfy him as to the truth or juſtice of the charge; and in caſe he ſhall doubt the truth or juſtice of any charge, or the authenticity of any voucher, it ſhall be his duty to enquire into the matter by the beſt evidence that can be obtained, and to allow ſuch claims only as ſhall be ſupported by ſatisfactory evidence.

That the ſpecie value of ſupplies furniſhed, or ſervices rendered by individuals, on unliquidated accounts, to the United States, before the 26th of Auguſt, 1780, ſhall be aſcertained, ſo far as may be, by the rule preſcribed by a reſolution of Congreſs of that date: and in all caſes wherein that rule cannot be applied, and no other is given by Congreſs, the juſt value in ſpecie muſt be aſcertained by the judgment of the commiſſioner, on the beſt evidence that can be had.

That the accounts for ſupplies be ſettled by the commiſſioner in the ſtate where the ſame were furniſhed, except that in caſes where the ſame perſon may have an account for ſupplies furniſhed in ſeveral ſtates, the ſuperintendant of finance may, if he ſhall think proper, order the whole account to be ſettled by one commiſſioner, or by the comptroller.

That it ſhall be the duty of the commiſſioner to attend in different counties or diſtricts, when, in his opinion, it will ſave expenſe, and expedite the ſettlement of accounts, or when thereto requeſted by the legiſlature or the ſupreme executive of the ſtate for which he is appointed.

That the ſeveral commiſſioners be inſtructed to proceed in the buſineſs of ſettling accounts with all-poſſible diſpatch.

That the commiſſioners make reaſonable allowance for the uſe of ſtores, and other buildings, hired for the uſe of the United States, by perſons having authority to contract for the ſame; but that rent be not allowed for buildings which being abandoned by the owners were occupied by the troops of the United States.

That ſuch compenſation as the commiſſioner may think reaſonable, be made for wood, forage or other property of individuals, taken by order of any proper officer, or applied to, or uſed for the benefit of the army of the United States, upon producing to him ſatisfactory evidence thereof, by the teſtimony of one or more diſintereſted witneſſes.

That according to the laws and uſages of nations, a ſtate is not

obliged to make compenſation for damages done to its citizens by an enemy, or wantonly and unauthorized by its own troops; yet humanity requires that ſome relief ſhould be granted to perſons who, by ſuch loſſes, are reduced to indigence and want: and as the circumſtances of ſuch ſufferers are beſt known to the ſtates to which they belong, it is the opinion of the committee, that it be referred to the ſeveral ſtates, (at their own expenſe) to grant ſuch relief to their citizens, who have been injured as aforeſaid, as they may think requiſite: and if it ſhall hereafter appear reaſonable, that the United States ſhould make any allowance to any particular ſtates who may be burthened much beyond others, that the allowance ought to be determined by Congreſs; but that no allowance be made by the commiſſioners for ſettling accounts, for any charges of that kind againſt the United States.

That the ſuperintendant of finance be authorized to give ſuch further inſtructions to the commiſſioners for facilitating the ſettlement of the accounts of individuals with the United States, and iſſuing certificates on intereſt for what may be found due to them, as may be neceſſary, and not repugnant to the reſolutions of Congreſs.

That new certificates on intereſt ſhall be iſſued in exchange for thoſe that may have heretofore been iſſued by any commiſſary or quarter-maſter-general, or deputy commiſſary or deputy quarter-maſter-general, or other officer who had a right to give ſuch certificates for ſupplies or ſervices rendered to the United States, previous to, or in purſuance of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 26th of Auguſt, 1780, to the amount of ſuch former certificates in ſpecie; and ſpecie certificates iſſued to any perſon in his own name, for ſervices or ſupplies which he has furniſhed for the United States, ſhall be received of him in payment of any demand which the United States have againſt him, upon the ſettlement of his account.

That an intereſt of ſix per cent. per annum ſhall be allowed to all creditors of the United States, for ſupplies furniſhed, or ſervices done, from the time that the payment became due.

That the ſuperintendant of finance give order for the ſpeedy ſettlement of the accounts of James Smith, by the proper commiſſioner, and take order for payment of what may be found due to him, or ſuch part thereof as the ſtate of the finances will admit, without giving him any undue preference to other creditors.

That the commiſſioner for ſettling the marine accounts, be directed to proceed to Boſton, to adjuſt thoſe of the navy-board, and all other marine accounts of the United States in the eaſtern department.

That the pay-maſter-general, in ſettling the old accounts of the line of the army, be inſtructed to have recourſe to the principles of the above reſolutions, ſo far as they may apply.

Four o'clock P. M.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Hand, to whom was referred a letter from the governor of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, with its encloſures, and a motion of the delegates of Maſſachuſetts, Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas it is repreſented, that early in February, 1776, the accounts of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts againſt the United States, were forwarded to Congreſs, and by them referred to a committee, who examined and approved the ſame, except the charges for the Boſton poor and ſea-coaſt guards; and whereas the committee found the accounts were ſupported by proper vouchers, ſo far as they reſpected the expenditure of the money in making purchaſes; and that the final ſettlement of the accounts were only deferred till ſimilar or competent proofs ſhould be obtained of the iſſues or expenditures of the articles thus purchaſed for the public uſe: And whereas it is further repreſented, that the vouchers reſpecting the purchaſes, were put up in boxes, and lodged in the care of the officer of the treaſury of the United States, and that during the removals to which they have been expoſed, the boxes have been opened, and ſome of the papers loſt; and as it is not reaſonable that the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts ſhould ſuffer by the loſs of thoſe vouchers, which it has once produced:

Resolved, That the commiſſioner for liquidating and ſettling the accounts of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts with the United States be, and he is hereby inſtructed to paſs the accounts which have been rendered as aforeſaid, ſo far as ſuch accounts reſpect the purchaſes, though they ſhould, in ſome inſtances, be defective; and that in examining the accounts of iſſues, he admit ſuch evidence as may appear reaſonable and ſatisfactory, reſpect being had to the general diſorder and want of ſyſtem, about the beginning of the late war.

On the report of the ſuperintendant of finance, to whom was referred the memorial of lieutenant Andrew Lytle,

Resolved, That lieutenant Andrew Lytle, be allowed to debit the United States, with the ſum of 751 dollars, and that he receive credit for the ſame, in the ſettlement of his accounts.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of commiſſioners to form a board of treaſury, and, the ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were elected:

Mr. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, having been previouſly nominated by Mr. Williamſon;

Mr. Oliver Ellſworth, having been previouſly nominated by Mr. Wadſworth; and,

Mr. William Denning, having been previouſly nominated by Mr. De Witt.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Stone, Mr. Read, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a petition from the legiſlature of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, praying that a federal court may be appointed by Congreſs, to decide a diſpute between the ſaid commonwealth and the ſtate of New-York;

Resolved, That the firſt Monday in December next, be aſſigned for the appearance of the ſaid ſtates of Maſſachuſetts and New-York, by their lawful agents, at the place in which Congreſs ſhall then be ſitting.

Resolved, That the form of the notice be as follows, to be tranſmitted by the ſecretary, agreeably to the articles of confederation.

By the United States in Congress assembled, in the city of Annapolis, on the third day of June, in the year of our Lord 1784, *and in the eighth year of the independence of the United States of America.*

To the Legislative authority of the State of New-York:

IT is hereby made known, that purſuant to the 9th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, the legiſlature of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, have preſented a petition to Congreſs in the words following:

"To the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the petition of the legiſlature of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts ſheweth, That whereas James the firſt, late king of Great-Britain, by his letters patent, bearing date at Weſtminſter, the 3d day of November, in the 18th year of his reign, granted unto the council eſtabliſhed at Plimouth, in the county of Devon, and kingdom of Great-Britain, commonly called the council for planting, ruling and ordering and governing of New-England in America, all that part of America, lying and being in breadth from 40 to 48 degrees of northerly latitude, and of length of and within all the breadth aforeſaid, throughout the main lands, from ſea to ſea, to hold the ſame to themſelves, their ſucceſſors and aſſigns forever: And whereas the ſaid council eſtabliſhed at Plimouth, by their deed, indented under their ſeal, dated the 19th day of March, in the 3d year of the reign of Charles the firſt, late king of Great-Britain, did bargain, ſell, enfeoff, alien and confirm, unto ſir Henry Roſwell and his aſſociates, and to their heirs and aſſigns, all that part of New-England, in America, which lieth and extendeth between a great river called Merrimac, and a certain other river there called Charles river, being the bottom of a bay there called Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and alſo all thoſe lands lying within 3 Engliſh miles to the ſouthward of the ſouthernmoſt part of the ſaid bay, and extending thence northward, in latitude to the northward of every part of the ſaid river Merrimac, and in breadth of latitude aforeſaid, extending throughout all the main land, in longitude weſtwardly to the ſouthern ocean. And the ſaid legiſlature in their claim herein deſcribed, do aver, that the point or place ſituate 3 miles ſouth of the bay called Maſſachuſetts-Bay, is a point or place ſituate in 42 degrees of northern latitude, 2 minutes north; and that the place, point or boundary aforeſaid, of 3 miles to the northward of every part of the river Merrimac, is a place or point ſituate in 44 degrees northern latitude, 15 minutes north; and that by the grant aforeſaid, the ſaid ſir Henry Roſwell and his aſſociates, became ſeized of all the lands before deſcribed and contained in the grant aforeſaid, of the ſaid council eſtabliſhed at Plimouth; and that the ſame grant was confimed to the ſaid Henry Roſwell and his aſſociates, by the ſaid king Charles, by his letters patent, dated in the 4th year of his reign; and that the ſaid ſir Henry Roſwell and his aſſociates, were, immediately upon making the grant aforeſaid by the ſaid council, in the actual ſeizen and poſſeſſion of all the lands aforeſaid, and for many years held the ſame, under the name and title of the governor and company of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England: And that ſuch proceedings and poſſeſſions have been done and had reſpecting the territory aforeſaid, granted to the ſaid ſir

Henry Roſwell and his aſſociates, and ſuch ſubſequent grants have been made of the ſame, that all the ſaid territory is now the juſt and proper right of the commonwealth aforeſaid. And all this the ſaid legiſlature are ready to verify.

And whereas the ſtate of New-York have ſet up a claim to ſome part of the land before-mentioned, and it being highly neceſſary to have the ſame claims brought to an immediate deciſion, they do therefore in behalf of the ſaid commonwealth, moſt ſolemnly requeſt the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, that commiſſioners may be appointed for enquiring into and determining upon the claim aforeſaid of the ſaid legiſlature, and that ſuch other proceedings reſpecting the premiſes may be had, as are by the federal government of the ſaid United States in ſuch caſes made and provided."

And that the firſt Monday in December next, is aſſigned for the appearance of the ſaid ſtates of Maſſachuſetts and New-York, by their lawful agents, at the place in which Congreſs ſhall then ſit, to proceed in the premiſes as by the ſaid articles of confederation and perpetual union is directed.

By order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Sec'y.*

It was then moved, that the journal of this day's proceedings be read.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Beresford, to poſtpone the reading of the journal, in order to take into conſideration the report of the committee on Indian affairs in the ſouthern department: And on the queſtion to agree to this motion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	*
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was then made by Mr. Spaight, seconded by Mr. Read, in order to take up the following:

"That the act of Congress of the 26th April, authorizing the president to adjourn Congress on this day, be repealed; and that this Congress will continue to sit till the business before them be acted on."

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*no*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*excused from voting.*	
	Mr. *Hand*,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it passed in the negative.

The journal up to this period was then read.

A motion was made by Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. Beresford, in the words following:

Whereas it is necessary to expedite the holding treaties with the Indian nations, &c. as entered on the journal of the 18th May last.

An amendment was moved by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Mercer, by inserting, "of the militia directed to be raised by the act of this day," immediately after the words, "300 men:" And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Lee,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*ay*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*no*	

Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Lee*,	*no*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*no*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The motion being amended, was agreed to as follows:

Whereas it is necessary to expedite the holding treaties with the Indian nations, which it appears cannot be done but under the protection of an armed force; therefore,

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office be, and he is hereby directed to order 300 men, of the militia directed to be raised by the act of this day, to be in readiness to march when and to what place or places the commissioners for negociating with the Indians, or any two of them shall direct: and that the commanding-officer of the said troops, give such protection to the commissioners, as they, or any two of them, shall require; and that the said secretary give order to the different keepers of the public stores, to furnish to the order of the commissioners, or any two of them, such tents, marquees and other articles as the said commissioners shall think proper.

Resolved, That the superintendant of finance take order for purchasing and transmitting the articles necessary for the Indian treaties, according to a list hereunto annexed, to such places as the commissioners appointed to negociate with the Indians, or any two of them shall direct. That he furnish such additional articles, not exceeding the sum of 4000 dollars, as the said commissioners shall order; and that he contract with such persons as he may think proper, to furnish 60,000 rations for the Indian treaties, at such places as the commissioners or any two of them shall direct, together with such things as shall be necessary for the expenses of the said commissioners during the negociation.

Resolved, That the commissioners for negociating with the Indians, or any two of them, being a majority of those present, be empowered to do the business of the commission, and to appoint a secretary, messengers, interpreters, store-keepers, and such artificers as they may

find neceſſary, and to agree with them for their pay, for which they ſhall draw warrants on the treaſury.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, ſeconded by

Reſolved, That the thanks of Congreſs be given to his excellency Thomas Mifflin, for his able and faithful diſcharge of the duties of preſident, whilſt acting in that important ſtation.

A motion was made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Hand,

That the committee of the ſtates appointed by Congreſs, to ſit during their receſs, be, and they are hereby directed, to hold their ſeſſion at Trenton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, and to open the ſame on the 20th day of June inſtant, and the ſeveral ſtates are requeſted to keep up their repreſentation therein.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Beresford, to poſtpone the conſideration of that motion, in order to take up the following:

"That notwithſtanding the act of the 26th April laſt, Congreſs will continue to ſit and tranſact the buſineſs of the United States, until Tueſday the 8th of June inſtant, on which the preſident ſhall adjourn Congreſs, to meet at Trenton on the 30th day of October next, purſuant to the ſaid act of the 20th of April above-mentioned:"

And on the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. *Foster*,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. *Blanchard*,	*no*	
Massachusetts,	Mr. *Gerry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Dana*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Partridge*,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. *Ellery*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Howell*,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. *Sherman*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Wadsworth*,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. *De Witt*,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. *Paine*,	*no*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. *Stevens*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beatty*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Dick*,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. *Mifflin*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Hand*,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. *M'Henry*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Stone*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Chase*,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. *Hardy*,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. *Mercer*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Lee*,	*ay*	
	Mr. *Monroe*,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. *Williamson*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Spaight*,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. *Read*,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. *Beresford*,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

After debate, a diviſion was called for by Mr. Mercer, ſo that a queſtion be taken on the firſt part, as far as the words, "8th of June inſtant;" and the ſecond queſtion on the latter part.

Upon this the motion was withdrawn, to make way for a motion of Mr. Gerry, to this effect, that on Tueſday next, Congreſs ſhould ſtand adjourned to meet at Trenton on the 30th of October.

An adjournment was then called for, which being carried,

The preſident by virtue of the powers, and in purſuance of the direction of the act of the 26th April, adjourned Congreſs to meet at Trenton on the 30th day of October next.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF THE STATES:

Containing the Proceedings from the first Friday in June, 1784, *to the second Friday in August*, 1784.

Friday, June 4, 1784.

THE committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Dana, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Read.

The committee proceeded to the election of a chairman, and, the ballots being taken, the hon. Mr. Hardy was elected.

The act of Congreſs, deſignating the powers of the committee, and making the appointment, was read as follows:

By the United States in Congress assembled, May 29, 1784.

Resolved, That the committee of the ſtates, which ſhall be appointed purſuant to the 9th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to ſit in the receſs of Congreſs, for tranſacting the buſineſs of the United States, ſhall poſſeſs all the powers which may be exerciſed by ſeven ſtates in Congreſs aſſembled, except thoſe of ſending ambaſſadors, miniſters, envoys, reſidents, conſuls or agents, to foreign countries or courts; eſtabliſhing rules for deciding what captures on land or water ſhall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces, in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall be divided or appropriated; eſtabliſhing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in caſes of capture; conſtituting courts for deciding diſputes and differences ariſing between two or more ſtates; fixing the ſtandard of weights and meaſures for the United States; changing the rate of poſtage on the papers paſſing through the poſt-offices eſtabliſhed by Congreſs; of repealing or contravening any ordinance or act paſſed by Congreſs; or appointing civil or military officers, unleſs to ſupply the places of ſuch within the United States as the committee may ſuſpend for mal-conduct, or to fill up vacancies which may hereafter happen, by death, reſignation, or otherways, within the ſaid ſtates; provided ſuch appointments ſhall not continue more than one month after the aſſembling of Congreſs in November next, unleſs confirmed by them.

That no queſtion, except for adjourning from day to day, ſhall be determined without the concurrence of nine ſtates.

That a chairman, to be choſen by the committee, ſhall preſide.

That the officers of Congreſs, when required, ſhall attend on the ſaid committee.

That the committee ſhall keep a journal of their proceedings to be

laid before Congreſs; and that in theſe journals, which ſhall be publiſhed monthly, and tranſmitted to the executives of the ſeveral ſtates, ſhall be entered the yeas and nays of the members, when any one of them ſhall have deſired it before the queſtion be put.

That if it ſhall happen that any of theſe United States ſhall not be repreſented in Congreſs, at the time of electing the committee of the ſtates, or if no delegate ſhall be elected by Congreſs for any particular ſtate, ſuch ſtate or ſtates may be repreſented therein by any one of the delegates of ſuch ſtate or ſtates, and the members of the delegation of any ſtate may relieve each other, in ſuch manner as may be agreed on by themſelves, or directed by their ſtate.

In caſe any unexpected and very important buſineſs occurs, in which the committee may think the happineſs or peace of the United States is involved, and to which they are not competent, it ſhall be their duty to appoint a day for the meeting of Congreſs, prior to that to which they ſtand adjourned, and to give notice of the ſame to the ſupreme executives of the ſeveral ſtates, that the delegates may have notice to attend.

That the committee ſhall have power to receive communications from foreign miniſters, and lay them before the Congreſs when they ſhall convene, but ſhall tranſact no buſineſs with them, unleſs authorized thereto by particular acts of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the committee of the ſtates be, and they are hereby authorized and inſtructed to prepare and report to Congreſs, an ordinance for making the neceſſary arrangements of the treaſury, and for more particularly defining the powers of the board of treaſury, and alſo to reviſe the inſtitutions of the office for foreign affairs, and of the war-office, and to report ſuch alterations as they may judge neceſſary.

Congreſs proceeded to appoint "*a committee of the states;*" and, the ballots being taken, the following members were elected:

For	New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard.
	Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana.
	Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery.
	Connecticut,	Mr. Sherman.
	New-York,	Mr. De Witt.
	New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick.
	Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand.
	Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe.
	Virginia,	Mr. Hardy.
	North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight.
	South-Carolina,	Mr. Read.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Dana, Mr. Stone and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of 28th May, from the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, and a motion of the delegates for that ſtate:

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, be acquainted, that Congreſs having been notified, by the miniſter of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, of the violation of the laws of nations committed by a ſubject of his ſaid majeſty, in aſſaulting M. De Marbois, conſul-general and ſecretary to the ſaid legation, have judged it proper to requeſt the executives of the ſeveral ſtates in the union, to iſſue their proclamation, offering a reward to any perſon who ſhall diſcover

the offender, ſo that he might be apprehended and brought to condign puniſhment. That by theſe proceedings, which have already been forwarded to them, the preſident and council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania will find, that the meaſures purſued by them, perfectly coincide with thoſe recommended by Congreſs. That the exertions of the preſident and ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to maintain the dignity of the United States, to preſerve the public repoſe, and to aſſert the law of nations, meet the fulleſt approbation of the committee of the ſtates; and that it is with ſingular pleaſure they receive this freſh inſtance of the entire regard of the preſident and council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for the repreſentatives of the ſovereignty of this union.

On motion of Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight,

Whereas Congreſs do now ſtand adjourned to the 30th of October next, then to meet at Trenton, in New-Jerſey, and as public letters and diſpatches may continue to be addreſſed to the preſident of Congreſs, as uſual, during their ſeſſion, which may occaſion an unneceſſary delay before they will arrive to the committee of the ſtates:

Resolved, That the poſt-maſter-general be directed to inſtruct his deputies in the ſeveral poſt-offices, to forward all ſuch letters and papers which may come in to their offices, addreſſed as aforeſaid, to the chairman of the committee of the ſtates, at the place where they may hold their ſeſſion.

The ſecretary having informed the committee, that it is neceſſary for him to return to Philadelphia,

Ordered, That he have leave, until he ſhall be required to attend, and that in his abſence, one of the clerks attend the committee of the ſtates and make the entries.

On motion of Mr. Spaight, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That the chairman write to the executives of the ſtates of Delaware and Georgia, requeſting them reſpectively to ſend forward one of their delegates to attend in the committee of the ſtates.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Lee, Mr. Stone and Mr. Dana, to whom was referred a letter of the ſieur Caron de Beaumarchais, of the 14th April, 1783, and of his agent Le Vaigneur:

Resolved, That the ſieur Le Vaigneur be informed, that Mr. Silas Deane was not authorized to ſettle the accounts of the ſieur Caron de Beaumarchais, ſtiling himſelf the repreſentative of Roderique Hortalez & Co. and that Congreſs ſeeing no reaſon for altering their inſtruction to their conſul in France, the ſieur de Beaumarchais, muſt therefore ſettle his accounts with him.

Resolved, That no arrangements can be taken for paying any part of the demand of the ſaid Caron de Beaumarchais, till his accounts are ſettled by the conſul of the United States in France.

Resolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance tranſmit to Mr. Barclay, conſul in France, a copy of the refuſal of Mr. Carabaſſe, agent for the ſieur de Beaumarchais, ſtiling himſelf repreſentative of Roderique Hortalez & Co. to deliver to the agent of the United States, certain goods charged to the ſaid ſtates, by the ſaid Beaumarchais.

On motion of Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight,

Resolved, That for the benefit of the health of the members, and

to give an opportunity for ſome reſpite after the long ſeſſion and weighty buſineſs lately before Congreſs, the committee of the ſtates do now adjourn to Saturday 26th day of June inſtant.

Saturday, June 26, 1784.

The following members of the committee of the ſtates met according to adjournment, viz.

For	New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard.
	Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana.
	Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand.
	Virginia,	Mr. Hardy.
	South-Carolina,	Mr. Read.

But there not being a ſufficient number to proceed to buſineſs, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to Monday next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Monday, June 28, 1784.

The following members of the committee of the ſtates met, viz.

For	New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard.
	Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana.
	Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand.
	Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe.
	Virginia,	Mr. Hardy.
	South-Carolina,	Mr. Read.

But there not being a ſufficient number to proceed to buſineſs, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, June 29, 1784.

The following members of the committee of the ſtates met, viz.

For	New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard.
	Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana.
	Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand.
	Virginia,	Mr. Hardy.
	South-Carolina,	Mr. Read.

But there not being a ſufficient number to proceed to buſineſs, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, June 30, 1784.

Mr. William Houſtoun, a delegate from the ſtate of Georgia, attended, and produced credential.

The following members of the committee of the ſtates met, viz.

For	New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard.
	Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana.
	Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand.
	Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe.
	Virginia,	Mr. Hardy.
	North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight.
	South-Carolina,	Mr. Read.
	Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun.

But there not being a ſufficient number to proceed to buſineſs, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, July 1, 1784.

The ſame members attended as yeſterday, but there not being a ſufficient number to proceed to buſineſs, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, July 2, 1784.

The ſame members attended as yeſterday, but there not being a ſufficient number to proceed to buſineſs, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, July 3, 1784.

The ſame members attended as yeſterday, but there not being a ſufficient number to proceed to buſineſs, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to Monday, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Monday, July 5, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

The credentials produced by Mr. Houſtoun, the 30th June, under the great ſeal of the ſtate of Georgia, were read; whereby it appears, that on the 9th of January and 23d of February laſt, William Houſtoun, Edward Telfair, Joſeph Haberſheim, William Few, William Gibbons and general Lachlin M'Intoſh, Eſqrs; were elected to repreſent that ſtate in Congreſs.

Tuesday, July 6, 1784.

Eight ſtates only attending, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, July 7, 1784.

Eight ſtates only attending, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, July 8, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Read, Mr. Dana, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Houſtoun, appointed to prepare and lay before the committee of the ſtates, a draft of ſuch rules as may be neceſſary for the government of, and more conveniently conducting buſineſs in the committee of the ſtates, reported rules, which being amended, were agreed to, and are as follows:

1. As ſoon as the chairman aſſumes the chair, the members ſhall take their ſeats.

2. The minutes of the preceding day ſhall then be read; and after that, the public letters, petitions and memorials, if any have been received or preſented, in the order mentioned.

3. Every letter, petition, or memorial read, on which no order is moved, ſhall of courſe be conſidered as ordered to lie on the table, and may be taken up at any future time.

4. After the public diſpatches, &c. the reports of committees, which may have been delivered by them to the ſecretary, ſhall, for the information of the committee, be read, in the order in which they were delivered; and if it is judged proper, a time be aſſigned for conſidering them: But no report ſhall be taken into conſideration the day on which it is firſt read, without general conſent.

5. After the public letters, &c. are read, and orders given concerning them, the reports of the board of treaſury, and of the board of war, if any, ſhall be taken into conſideration.

6. When a report which has been read and lies for conſideration, is called for, it ſhall immediately be taken up. If two or more are called for, the titles of the ſeveral reports ſhall be read, and then the chairman ſhall put the queſtion in the order they have been called for, upon which there ſhall be no debate; and the vote of the committee of the ſtates ſhall determine which is to be taken up.

7. When a report is brought forward for conſideration, it ſhall firſt be read over, and then debated by paragraphs, and each paragraph ſhall be ſubject to amendments. If it relates only to one ſubject, being in the nature of an ordinance, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch additions as may be judged proper to render it complete; and then it ſhall be read over as it ſtands amended, and a queſtion taken upon the whole. But if it comprehends different ſubjects, independent one of another, in the form of diſtinct acts or reſolutions, a queſtion ſhall be taken on each.

8. When any ordinance is introduced by report or otherwiſe, it ſhall be read a firſt time for the information of the committee, without debate. The chairman ſhall then put the following queſtion, "Shall this ordinance be read a ſecond time?" If it paſſes in the affirmative, then a time ſhall be appointed for that purpoſe, when it ſhall be read and debated by paragraphs; and when gone through, the queſtion ſhall be, "Shall this ordinance be read a third time?" If agreed to, and a time appointed, it ſhall be accordingly read by paragraphs, and, if neceſſary, debated; and when gone through, the queſtion ſhall be, "Shall this ordinance paſs? If the vote is in the affirmative, a fair copy ſhall then be made out, ſigned by the chairman, and atteſted by the ſecretary in the committee of the ſtates, and recorded in the ſecretary's office.

9. Any member by inſtructions from his ſtate, or claiming it in right of his ſtate, may bring any matter before the committee of the ſtates for their conſideration.

10. When a motion is made and ſeconded, except where a ſecond is unneceſſary from the preceding rule, ſhall be repeated by the chairman, or being in writing, it ſhall be delivered to the chairman, and read aloud at the table before it ſhall be debated.

11. Every motion ſhall be reduced to writing, if required by the chairman or any member.

12. After a motion is repeated by the chairman, or read at the table, it ſhall then be in the poſſeſſion of the committee; but may at any time before deciſion, be withdrawn.

13. No member ſhall ſpeak twice in any debate, until every member who chooſes, ſhall have ſpoken once on the ſame ſubject.

14. When a queſtion is before the committee and under debate, no motion ſhall be received unleſs for amending it, for the previous queſtion, or to poſtpone the conſideration of the main queſtion, or to commit it.

15. No new motion or propoſition ſhall be admitted under color of amendment, as a ſubſtitute for the queſtion or propoſition under debate, until it is poſtponed or diſagreed to.

16. The previous queſtion (which is always to be underſtood in this ſenſe, that the main queſtion be not now put) ſhall only be admitted when in the judgment of two members at leaſt, the ſubject moved is in its nature, or from the circumſtances of time or place, improper to be debated or decided, and ſhall therefore preclude all amendments and further debates on the ſubject, until it is decided.

17. A motion for commitment ſhall alſo have preference, and preclude all amendments and debates on the ſubject, until it ſhall be decided.

18. On motions for the previous queſtion, or for poſtponing, no member ſhall ſpeak more than once.

19. The members ſhall ballot for committees; but if upon counting the ballots, the number required ſhall not have been elected, the chairman ſhall name the members who have been ballotted for, and the committee of the ſtates ſhall, by a vote or votes, determine the committee, unleſs a new ballot be called for.

20. If a queſtion under debate contains ſeveral points, any member may have it divided.

21. When a queſtion is about to be put, it ſhall be in the power of any one of the members to poſtpone the determination thereof until the next day; and in ſuch caſe, unleſs it ſhall be further poſtponed by order of the committee, the queſtion ſhall the next day, immediately after reading the public diſpatches, &c. and before the committee go upon other buſineſs, be put without any debate, provided there be a ſufficient number of members preſent to determine it. If that ſhould not be the caſe, it ſhall be put without debate, as ſoon as a ſufficient number ſhall have aſſembled.

22. If any member chooſes to have the yeas and nays taken, upon any queſtion, he ſhall move for the ſame, previous to the chairman's putting the queſtion; and in ſuch caſe, every member preſent ſhall openly and without debate, declare by *ay* or *no*, his aſſent or diſſent to the queſtion.

23. Every member, when he chooſes to ſpeak, ſhall riſe and addreſs the chairman. When two members chance to riſe at the ſame time, the chairman ſhall name the perſon who is to ſpeak firſt. Every member, both in debate, and while the committee of the ſtates are aſſembled, ſhall conduct himſelf with the utmoſt decency and decorum.

If any member ſhall tranſgreſs, the chairman ſhall call to order. In caſe the diſorder be continued or repeated, the chairman may name the perſon tranſgreſſing. Any nember may call to order.

24. When a member is called to order, he ſhall immediately ſit down. If he has been named as a tranſgreſſor, his conduct ſhall be enquired into, and he ſhall be liable to a cenſure.

25. When a queſtion of order is moved, the chairman, if he is in doubt, may call for the judgment of the committee; otherwiſe he ſhall, in the firſt inſtance, give a deciſion, and an appeal ſhall lie to the committee; but there ſhall be no debate on queſtions of order, except that a member called to order for irregular or unbecoming conduct, or for improper expreſſions, may be allowed to explain.

26. A motion to adjourn may be made at any time, and ſhall always be in order, and the queſtion thereon, ſhall always be put without any debate.

27. On every Monday, after reading and taking order on the public diſpatches, a committee of three ſhall be appointed, who ſhall every morning during the week, report to the committee of the ſtates, the orders neceſſary to be made on ſuch diſpatches as may be received, during the adjournment or ſitting of the committee of the ſtates, upon which no order ſhall have been made.

28. Whenſoever a motion is made for ſtriking out one or more words, in order that ſomething may be inſerted inſtead thereof, the debate ſhall turn upon the propriety of the propoſed inſertion, and the queſtion ſhall be, "Shall the propoſed amendment be made?" Whenſoever a motion is made for ſtriking out one or more words, but no propoſition is made to inſert any thing elſe, the queſtion ſhall be upon the words propoſed to be ſtruck out, in the following manner, "Shall theſe words ſtand?"

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Dana and Mr. Chaſe, to whom was referred an application of Chriſtopher Champlin, ſtating, that a ſhip called the Hydra, will ſhortly ſail from Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, for Bengal, in India, and from thence to the port of Canton, in China, under the command of John Clark, and requeſting ſea-letters for ſaid Clark, and William Green, ſupercargo:

Reſolved, That ſea-letters be granted for the ſaid John Clark and William Green, in the form following:

Moſt ſerene, ſerene, moſt puiſſant, puiſſant, high, illuſtrious, noble, honorable, venerable, wiſe and prudent emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgo-maſters, counſellors, as alſo judges, officers, juſticiaries, and regents of all the good cities and places, whether eccleſiaſtical or ſecular, who ſhall ſee theſe preſents or hear them read:

We the United States of America in a committee of the ſtates aſſembled, make known, that John Clark, captain of the ſhip called the Hydra, and William Green, the ſupercargo on board her, are citizens of the United States of America, and that the ſhip which the ſaid John Clark commands, belongs to citizens of the ſaid United States, and as we wiſh to ſee the ſaid John Clark and William Green, proſper in their lawful affairs, our prayer is to all the before-mentioned, and to each of them ſeparately, where the ſaid John Clark and William Green ſhall arrive with their veſſel and cargo, that they may pleaſe to

receive them with goodneſs, and treat them in a becoming manner, permitting them upon the uſual tolls and expenſes in paſſing and repaſſing, to paſs, navigate and frequent their ports, paſſes and territories, to the end, to tranſact their buſineſs where and in what manner they ſhall judge proper, whereof we ſhall be willingly indebted.

In teſtimoney whereof, &c.

Friday, July 9, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Dana and Mr. Chaſe, to whom were referred two letters from Mr. Adams, miniſter plenipotentiary of the United States of America at the Hague, of 27th March, and 10th April, 1784, with ſundry papers encloſed, reported the draught of a letter to ſaid miniſter, which was agreed to.

Saturday, July 10, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter from George R. Clarke, of the 26th April, 1784.

Resolved, That brigadier-general Clarke be informed, in anſwer to his ſaid letter, that Congreſs appointed him a commiſſioner for treating with the Indian nations, from a thorough perſuaſion of his abilities to diſcharge that truſt. That his appointment is in full force, his name being included in the general commiſſion for treating with the Indians, but that his acceptance muſt be altogether optional with him. That in any caſual conference he may have with the weſtern Indians or any of them, the committee of the ſtates can only authorize him to acquaint them, that it is the earneſt deſire of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to be at peace with them; that they have, for that purpoſe, appointed commiſſioners to treat with them; that thoſe commiſſioners have plenary powers; that they are directed to fix on the moſt convenient times and places for aſſembling the ſeveral nations and tribes of Indians, of which they, the ſaid Indians, will, with all convenient diſpatch, be informed. And that they may reſt aſſured, the United States will not, in the mean time, undertake any thing to their diſadvantage, unleſs provoked thereto by hoſtilities on their part.

Resolved, That copies of gen. Clarke's letter and the anſwer thereto, be tranſmitted by the ſecretary to the commiſſioners for treating with the Indians.

On a report of the ſame committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 15th June, from Ebenezr Hazard, poſt-maſter-general,

Resolved, That Ebenezer Hazard, poſt-maſter-general, be informed, in anſwer to his letter of the 15th day of June laſt, that the committee of the ſtates are not authorized to order a diſcontinuance of the ſuit commenced by his direction againſt Gerſhom Johnſon, for a violation of the 5th ſection of the ordinance for regulating the poſt-office.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Dana and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a petition of Robert Shewell, with ſundry papers encloſed,

Resolved, That copies of the papers relating to the brig l'Amiable Elizabeth, a French veſſel that was deſerted by her crew at ſea, and was boarded and taken up by citizens of the United States, on the 5th April, 1783, and carried into St. John's, in Newfoundland, where ſhe was ſeized by a public officer, and her cargo diſpoſed of, be ſent to our miniſters for negociating treaties of commerce with foreign powers; and that they be inſtructed to require of the Britiſh court, that the full value of the ſaid brig and her cargo, be reſtored for the benefit of Robert Shewell, by whoſe order ſhe was taken up at ſea, and other juſt claimants, according to the laws and uſage of civilized, commercial and friendly nations.

Monday, *July* 12, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Dana, Mr. Hand and Mr. Spaight, appointed to take into conſideration an advertiſement publiſhed in "The Boſton gazette, and the country journal," of the 31ſt of May laſt, ſigned St. John, agent for the French packet-boats, and dated Boſton, May, 1784; report,

That the ſaid advertiſement is an open avowal of an intention to contravene an ordinance of Congreſs for regulating the poſt-office of theſe United States; and that the meaſures therein mentioned, and ſaid to have been taken by the ſaid St. John, are a flagrant violation of the ſame ordinance, as well on his part as on the part of others ſaid to be concerned with him; will greatly injure the revenue of the poſt-office, and, if not prevented, may defeat that uſeful inſtitution. That therefore the poſt-maſter-general be furniſhed with a copy of the advertiſement referred to, and ordered immediately to make enquiry into this matter, and if he ſhould find that the ſaid ordinance hath been violated in conſequence of the above-mentioned advertiſement, that he cauſe the offenders to be proſecuted according to law.

Resolved, That the committee of the ſtates agree to the ſaid report.

Tuesday, *July* 13, 1784.

Eight ſtates only attending, viz. Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, *July* 14, 1784.

The commitee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

Mr. Spaight, a delegate from the ſtate of North-Carolina, laid before the committee of the ſtates, ſeven acts of the legiſlature of that ſtate, certified under the great ſeal, the titles of which are as follows:

"An act veſting a power in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to levy a duty on foreign merchandize, for the uſe of the United States."

" An act for levying a tax for the purpoſes therein mentioned, and for inveſting the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with a power to collect the ſame."

" An act ceding to the Congreſs of the United States, certain weſtern lands therein deſcribed, and authorizing the delegates from this ſtate in Congreſs, to execute a deed or deeds for the ſame."

" An act for authorizing the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to regulate the trade of this ſtate with foreign nations."

" An act veſting certain powers therein mentioned, in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled."

" An act directing the appointment of delegates, agreeable to the recommendation of Congreſs."

" An act to empower the delegates of this ſtate in Congreſs, to aſſent to a repeal of part of the 8th article of confederation and perpetual union, between the thirteen ſtates of America, and to ſubſcribe and ratify the alteration propoſed in the recommendation of Congreſs of the 18th April, 1783, in place thereof, as part of the ſaid inſtrument of union."

Thursday, July 15, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled : Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

Mr. Read, a delegate from the ſtate of South-Carolina, laid before the committee of the ſtates, two printed acts of the general aſſembly of that ſtate ; one entitled, " An act for inveſting the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with a power to levy, for the uſe of the United States, certain duties upon goods imported into this ſtate, from any foreign port, iſland or plantation." And the other entitled, " An act to authorize the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to regulate trade from the Britiſh Weſt-Indies." As alſo a reſolution of the ſaid general aſſembly, which is in the words following :

" *March* 21, 1784.

" *Reſolved*, That the legiſlature will confirm the engagement the delegates of this ſtate in Congreſs entered into, that the controverſy ariſing on commodore Gillon's contract with lieutenant-colonel Laurens, be ſettled by arbitration : and that whenever the ſuperintendant of finance ſhall determine that the United States have cauſe of action againſt commodore Gillon, in behalf of this ſtate, and acquaint the governor of this ſtate with ſuch determination, that the governor, with the advice of the privy council, do appoint arbitrators in behalf of this ſtate, to meet the arbitrators appointed by the ſuperintendant of finance in this ſtate ; and that this ſtate will abide by the award of the ſaid arbitrators, and ſave harmleſs commodore Gillon from any damages which may accrue to him, in conſequence of his contract with colonel Laurens, in behalf of this ſtate."

Friday, July 16, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

Mr. Hardy, a delegate from the ſtate of Virginia, laid before the committee of the ſtates, copies of two acts of the general aſſembly of

that ſtate; one entitled, "An act authorizing the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in Congreſs, to ſubſcribe and ratify an alteration of the 8th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, between the thirteen ſtates of America." And the other, "An act to inveſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with additional powers for a limited time." Alſo reſolutions of the ſaid general aſſembly, which are as follows:

"*Virginia, in the Houſe of Delegates, Wednesday, 19th of May*, 1784.

"*Reſolved*, That the alteration of the 8th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, propoſed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, on the 18th of April, 1783, ought to be acceded to by this ſtate.

"Whereas conſiderable time may elapſe before the common debts of the confederacy can be apportioned by the rule propoſed to be ſubſtituted in place of the 8th article of the confederation, in caſe ſuch rule ſhall be eſtabliſhed, or by the rule preſcribed in the ſaid article, in caſe the change ſhall be diſagreed to, and before the accounts ſubſiſting between the United States and the individual ſtates can be finally liquidated.

"*Reſolved*, That for the intermediate preſervation of juſtice, and their national character, all requiſitions which may, from time to time, be made by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the national debts, incurred during the war, or defraying the ordinary civil expenſes of the federal government, including a proviſion for the ſupport of the preſent marine and military eſtabliſhments, directed by Congreſs, and which may be apportioned on the ſtates, either by the rule which has heretofore prevailed, or by ſuch other temporary rule as may be judged moſt equitable, ought to be complied with.

"*Reſolved*, That the delegates repreſenting this ſtate in Congreſs, ought to be inſtructed to urge in Congreſs all meaſures neceſſary for accelerating a fair and final ſettlement of the accounts ſubſiſting between the United States and individual ſtates; and that whenever ſuch ſettlement ſhall have been completed, a payment of the balance appearing therefrom to be due, ought to be enforced if neceſſary, by ſuch diſtreſs on the property of the defaulting ſtates, or of their citizens, as by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, may be deemed adequate and moſt eligible.

"*Reſolved*, That in caſe ſuch final ſettlement be obſtructed by a failure of the propoſition for changing the 8th article of confederation, and the refuſal or unreaſonable delay in the ſtates to furniſh the materials requiſite for carrying the ſaid article into effect, the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, will be juſtified in proceeding to eſtimate the relative ability of the ſeveral ſtates, according to the beſt lights of which they can avail themſelves, to apportion the public debts by the ſtandard which may thence reſult, to cloſe the account between the United States and individual ſtates, and to enforce in manner aforeſaid, the payment of all arrears which may be found due.

Teſte, JOHN BECKLEY, *C. H. D.*

June 8, 1784, agreed to by the ſenate, WILLIAM DREW, *C. S.*"

Saturday, July 17, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, ſeconded by Mr. Chaſe, to adjourn, on which the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Dana,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard,	*no*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana,	*no*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick,	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand,	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy,	*ay*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	*ay*
Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun,	*ay*

So it paſſed in the affirmative, and the committee was adjourned to Monday ten o'clock.

Monday, July 19, 1784.

Only eight ſtates attending, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, July 20, 1784.

Only eight ſtates attending, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, July 21, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, ſeconded by Mr. Read,

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office be, and he hereby is directed to tranſmit, without delay, to the governor of Virginia, authenticated copies of the muſter-rolls from the firſt of January, 1777, to December, 1781, of the line of the ſaid ſtate on continental eſtabliſhment; the two ſtate regiments, whilſt in continental ſervice; firſt regiment of artillery, and the firſt and third regiments of light-dragoons, and the returns of ſuch parts of Lee's and Armand's legions, Hazen's regiment, and other continental corps as have been credited to the ſtate of Virginia.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Williamſon, to whom was referred a letter from Joſeph Carleton, ſecretary in the war-office, dated 23d May, 1784, with general returns of ordnance, military, quarter-maſters and hoſpital ſtores.

Reſolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office take order for the diſpoſing of, at public auction, for public ſecurities for liquidated debts, all the medicinal ſtores at Albany; and all thoſe at Philadelphia, ex-

cept the chirurgical inſtruments, and ſo much of the furniture and medicines as will complete three regimental medicine-cheſts, to be put up by Mr. Andrew Craige, apothecary.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be committed.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Hand and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a letter from the ſuperintendant of finance, encloſing a letter from Moſes Hazen, Eſq; late brigadier-general, containing ſome complaints and remarks on the conduct of the pay-maſter-general, as commiſſioner for ſettling accounts, together with a letter from John Pierce, Eſq; pay-maſter-general, explaining the particulars of his conduct in the caſes mentioned.

Resolved, That the committee of the ſtates fully approve of the attention and fidelity of John Pierce, Eſq; commiſſioner for ſettling acounts with the line of the army, in refuſing to admit any charges againſt the United States, which are not founded on particular reſolves of Congreſs, and ſupported by vouchers or by other good and ſatisfactory evidence.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Lee and Mr. Gerry, to whom was referred a letter of the 15th February, from the ſuperintendant of finance, encloſing a letter from the hon. B. Huntington, reſpecting military-ſtores which have been neglected, and are periſhing in ſome part of Connecticut, in conſequence of the death of the officer to whoſe care they had been committed:

Resolved, That the ſecretary in the war-office be, and he hereby is directed to cauſe an account to be laid before Congreſs or the committee of the ſtates, as ſoon as may be, of the clothing and military-ſtores that are in Hartford, and other parts of Connecticut, referred to in a letter from B. Huntington, Eſq; of the 4th of February laſt, to the ſuperintendant of finance.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be committed.

Thursday, July 22 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Dana, Mr. Read and Mr. Hand, to whom was referred the letter of governor Martin, to Mr. Bereſford, as chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, dated Hillſborough, 4th June, 1784, reported the draught of a letter to ſaid governor, which was agreed to.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Williamſon and Mr. Stone, to whom was referred the letter ſigned T. Gilfillan, dated London, the 19th February, 1784, with the inſpection roll of Negroes taken on board certain veſſels at anchor near Staten-Iſland, on the 30th day of November, 1783, ſigned T. Gilfillan and Wm. Armſtrong:

Resolved, That a copy of the ſaid letter and roll be tranſmitted to the miniſters plenipotentiary of the United States, for negociating treaties with foreign powers, to be made uſe of in any negociations they may have with the court of Great-Britain, agreeable to the inſtructions heretofore tranſmitted to them.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Stone and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a letter of the miniſter of France, dated the 6th May laſt, to the preſident of Congreſs:

Whereas it hath been repreſented to Congreſs by the miniſter of France, that his moſt Chriſtian majeſty not having appointed a conſul to reſide in Charleſton, it is his will that the ſieur de la Foret, vice-conſul at Savannah, ſhould, until ſuch apppointment is made, diſcharge that office in Charleſton: and that he the ſaid miniſter has accordingly, together with the ſieur de Marbois, conſul-general of France, appointed the ſaid ſieur de la Foret, to be vice-conſul at Charleſton, and requeſting that he may be recognized as ſuch.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive of the ſtate of South-Carolina, to receive the ſieur de la Foret as vice-conſul in the port of Charleſton, and to grant him their exequatur accordingly.

On the report of the ſame committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 6th May laſt, from the ſuperintendant of finance, encloſing letters from the quarter-maſter-general and from the commiſſary of military-ſtores, reſpecting a quantity of powder that is in the public magazines at Weſt-Point.

Reſolved, That the ſuperintendant of finance give directions for ſelling ſuch damaged powder as may be in the public magazines at Weſt-Point: and that the commiſſary of military-ſtores, as ſoon as ſuch ſales ſhall be made, report to Congreſs or the committee of the ſtates, the quantity and condition of the powder remaining at that poſt.

Friday, July 23, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent as yeſterday.

The committee of the ſtates is adjourned till to-morrow ten o'clock.

Saturday, July 24, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee of the States is adjourned to Monday ten o'clock.

Monday, July 26, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia;

On motion, *Ordered*, That an exemplification of the commiſſion granted by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to the commiſſioners for negociating with the Indians, and of the reſolution empowering any two of them, being a majority of thoſe preſent, to do the buſineſs of the commiſſion, be made out and delivered to each of the ſaid commiſſioners, under the ſeal of the United States.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Houſtoun, to whom was referred part of a report of Mr. Williamſon, Mr. Lee and Mr. Gerry, on letters from the ſuperintendant of finance and the hon. B. Huntington:

Whereas there is reaſon to apprehend there are in different parts of the United States, articles of quarter-maſters, and military-ſtores, clothing, &c. the property of the United States, which have accidently fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remained in the poſſeſſion of perſons formerly, but not at preſent in office, of which the heads of the ſeveral ſtaff departments have no account.

Resolved, That it be, and hereby is recommended to the executives of the ſeveral ſtates, to call on the citizens of their reſpective ſtates, to make returns forthwith of every ſpecies of public property which may be in their poſſeſſion. And the ſaid executives are requeſted to forward to Congreſs, or the committee of the ſtates, a general return of ſuch articles, the property of the United States, as they find to be in the poſſeſſion of their citizens, or any of them, in which ſhall be ſpecified the names and places of reſidence of the perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion they are.

Tuesday, July 27, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

A motion was made by Mr. Hand, in the right of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the words following:

Whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 23d day of January laſt, cauſe the following notice to be given to the claimants of the private right of ſoil, within the territory weſtward of the river Delaware, formely in controverſy between the ſtate of Connecticut and that of Pennſylvania, viz.

"To the claimants of the private right of ſoil within the territory weſtward of the Delaware, heretofore in controverſy between the ſtates of Connecticut and Pennſylvania, and adjudged by the ſentence of a court conſtitued and appointed, agreeably to the 9th of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, it is hereby made known,

That ſundry individuals claiming private right of ſoil under the ſtate of Connecticut, within the ſaid territory, have made application to Congreſs, ſtating, that they have been diſturbed in their ſaid right of ſoil, by others claiming under the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and praying for the inſtitution of a court, for determining the ſaid private right of ſoil, in purſuance of the 9th article of confederation: and that the 4th Monday in June next, is aſſigned for the appearance of the parties, by their lawful agents, before Congreſs or a committee of the ſtates, whereſoever they ſhall be then ſetting, to proceed in the premiſes as by the confederation is directed.

By order of Congreſs,

Charles Thomson, *Secretary.*"

And whereas an agent for one of the parties only attended on the ſaid 4th Monday in June, agreeably to the ſaid notice, viz. William Bradford, jun. as agent on the part of the claimants under grants from the ſtate of Pennſylvania. Therefore in juſtice to the ſaid claimants, and to the end it may be known, that the inſtitution of the ſaid court, has not been prevented by neglect or non-attendance on their part, *Resolved*, That the letter from William Bradford, jun. to the chairman of the committee of the ſtates, dated Annapolis, the 28th June, 1784, informing, that being appointed an agent and counſellor in the controverſy concerning the private right of ſoil, to lands within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and in ſupport of the grants held under that commonwealth, he was then ready to appear, agreeably to the re-

quiſition of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, expreſſed in their act of the 23d day of January laſt, be entered on the journal of the committee of the ſtates:

Which being under conſideration,

A motion was made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard, to amend the motion by inſerting between the words, "Pennſylvania." "Therefore," the following, "at which time there was not a quorum of the committee of the ſtates, nor before the 5th day of July inſt. ſince when no agent has appeared before the committee from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, nor at any time on the part of the claimants under the ſtate of Connecticut."

And on the queſtion to agree to the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Dana,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard,	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana,	*ay*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick,	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand,	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy,	*no*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	*no*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun,	*no*

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Dana,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard,	*no*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana,	*no*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick,	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand,	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy,	*ay*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	*ay*
Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun,	*ay*

So the queſtion was loſt.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Dana, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Read, to whom was referred the report of a committee of Congreſs, upon their order of the 17th June, 1783, "That a committee be appointed to conſider what further meaſures may be neceſſary to compel perſons who have received public monies to account," report, that upon inſpecting the journals of Congreſs they find, that Congreſs did, on the 27th February, 1782, reſolve, "that it be recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of theſe United States, to make proviſion by law for the ſpeedy and effectual recovery from individuals, of debts due and effects belonging to the United States." That on ſearching the files in the office of the ſecretary of Congreſs, your committee do not find that any of the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, have made the proviſion recommended to them to be made by the ſaid reſolution of Congreſs. And as it is the opinion of your committee, that the intereſt of the United States, hath already ſuffered greatly for want

of ſuch proviſion, and doth require that it ſhould be made by the ſeveral legiſlatures, without loſs of time ; therefore,

Reſolved, That it be moſt earneſtly recommended to ſuch of the legiſlatures of the United States, as may not have yet complied with the ſaid recommendation of Congreſs, to enact laws in compliance therewith, as ſoon as may be ; and for empowering ſuch perſon or perſons as already are, or hereafter ſhall be appointed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for that purpoſe, in their name and in their behalf, to commence, and to proſecute to final decree, judgment and execution, any action or actions, bill, ſuit or plaint, either in law or equity, which may be proper and neceſſary, not only for the ecovery from individuals of debts due, and effects belonging to the United States, but to recover, ſecure or maintain any rights, properties or intereſts to the ſaid United States appertaining, or for any injury or damages whatſoever which they have ſuſtained, or may ſuſtain, therein. And that it be further recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to frame any act or acts which they may paſs in purſuance of the foregoing recommendation, in ſuch manner as may produce a ſpeedy and effectual deciſion of all ſuch bills, actions, ſuits or plaints as may be commenced, ſued or proſecuted for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Wednesday, *July* 28, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled : Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Dana, Mr. Hand and Mr. Houſtoun, to whom was referred a report of a committee of Congreſs, on a letter from R. Totten to Oliver Pollock, agent for the United States at the Havannah, dated 27th February, 1784, and a letter from ſaid Pollock, to the ſuperintendant of finance, dated 16th March following, ſubmitted to Congreſs by him on the 13th April laſt, reported the draught of a letter to the chargé des affaires, of the United States, at the court of Madrid ; and that copies of the ſaid letters be tranſmitted therewith ; which was agreed to.

Thursday, *July* 29, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled ; Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Dana, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Gerry, reſpecting a ſubſtitute for Mediterranean paſſes, reported the draught of an ordinance, which was read a firſt time,

Ordered, That it be read a ſecond time. And the firſt paragraph being under debate,

A motion was then made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard, that the further conſideration of the ordinance be poſtponed ; which was agreed to.

A motion was then made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard, in the words following, viz.

Whereas Congreſs do ſtand adjourned to the 30th day of October next, then to meet at Trenton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey ; and as

it is proper that the public records and papers, now remaining in their office in this city, ſhould be removed from hence to Trenton, and that offices ſhould be prepared for their reception, and the whole be arranged before the meeting of Congreſs, which will require conſiderable time to effect: And as it is alſo expedient for the committee of the ſtates to be prepared to meet Congreſs in that place, and as there is not at preſent any buſineſs before the committee of the ſtates which require their immediate attention, which may not be ſeaſonably finiſhed, it is probable a more convenient opportunity may not preſent itſelf, for their adjourning without injury to the public, and for carrying into effect the removal of the public records and papers, and arranging the ſame againſt the next meeting of Congreſs, which is indiſpenſably neceſſary to be done; therefore,

Resolved, That on the 4th day of Auguſt next, the committee of the ſtates ſhall ſtand adjourned to meet at Trenton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the ſecond Monday in September next; and that the chairman be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to adjourn the committee of the ſtates, on the ſaid 4th day of Auguſt next, to meet at Trenton, on the ſaid ſecond Monday of September next, for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

Resolved, That the ſecretary of Congreſs, take order for the removal and arrangement of the public records and papers as above-mentioned, as ſoon after the adjournment of the committee of the ſtates from this city to Trenton, as may be; ſo that the whole may be in order by the day of their meeting there.

On the queſtion to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Dana,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard,	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana,	*ay*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick,	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand,	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy,	*no*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	*ay*
Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun,	*no*

So the queſtion was loſt.

Friday, *July* 30, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

The chairman laid before the committee of the ſtates, an act of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, entitled, "An act veſting certain powers in Congreſs."

The committee of the ſtates is adjourned to Monday ten o'clock.

Monday, *August* 2, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Hand,

to whom was referred a letter dated Paſſy, 12th May, 1784, from Mr. Franklin, miniſter plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Verſailles, directed to the preſident of Congreſs, and encloſing a copy of the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majeſty exchanged, with that on the part of the United States of America, the 12th May, 1784, at Paſſy, reported the draught of a letter to be ſigned by the chairman of the committee of the ſtates, and tranſmitted, together with a copy of the ſaid ratification, to the ſupreme executive authority of each of the United States; which was agreed to.

Ordered, That the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majeſty, exchanged for that on the part of the United States of America, on the 12th May, 1784, at Paſſy, in France, be entered on the journal; which is in the words following:

"George the third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburg, arch-treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. to all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting: Whereas a definitive treaty of peace and friendſhip, between us and our good friends, the United States of America, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, was concluded and ſigned at Paris on the 3d day of September laſt, by the plenipotentiaries of us, and our ſaid good friends, duly and reſpectively authorized for that purpoſe; which definitive treaty is in the form and words following:

"*In the name of the most holy and undivided Trinity.*

"IT having pleaſed the Divine Providence to diſpoſe the hearts of the moſt ſerene and moſt potent prince George the third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburg, arch-treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. and of the United States of America, to forget all paſt miſunderſtandings and differences that have unhappily interrupted the good correſpondence and friendſhip which they mutually wiſh to reſtore; and to eſtabliſh ſuch a beneficial and ſatisfactory intercourſe between the two countries, upon the ground of reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience, as may promote and ſecure to both perpetual peace and harmony; and having for this deſirable end, already laid the foundation of peace and reconciliation, by the proviſional articles, ſigned at Paris on the 30th of November, 1782, by the commiſſioners empowered on each part, which articles were agreed to be inſerted in and to conſtitute the treaty of peace propoſed to be concluded between the crown of Great-Britain and the ſaid United States, but which treaty was not to be concluded until terms of peace ſhould be agreed upon between Great-Britain and France, and his Britannic majeſty ſhould be ready to conclude ſuch treaty accordingly; and the treaty between Great-Britain and France having ſince been concluded, his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, in order to carry into full effect the proviſional articles

above-mentioned, according to the tenor thereof, have conſtituted and appointed, that is to ſay, his Britannic majeſty on his part, David Hartley, Eſq; member of the parliament of Great-Britain; and the ſaid United States on their part, John Adams, Eſq; late a commiſſioner of the United States of America, at the court of Verſailles, late delegate in Congreſs from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and chief juſtice of the ſaid ſtate, and miniſter plenipotentiary of the ſaid United States to their high mightineſſes the ſtates general of the United Netherlands; Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; late delegate in Congreſs from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, preſident of the convention of the ſaid ſtate, and miniſter plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the court of Verſailles; John Jay, Eſq; late preſident of Congreſs, and chief juſtice of the ſtate of New-York, and miniſter plenipotentiary from the ſaid United States at the court of Madrid, to be the plenipotentiaries for the concluding and ſigning the preſent definitive treaty: who, after having reciprocally communicated their reſpective full powers, have agreed upon and confirmed the following articles:

"Art. 1ſt. His Britannic majeſty acknowledges the ſaid United States, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, to be free, ſovereign and independent ſtates: that he treats with them as ſuch, and for himſelf, his heirs and ſucceſſors, relinquiſhes all claims to the government, proprietary and territorial rights of the ſame, and every part thereof.

"Art. 2d. And that all diſputes which might ariſe in future on the ſubject of the boundaries of the ſaid United States may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that the following are and ſhall be their boundaries, viz. from the north-weſt angle of Nova-Scotia, viz. that angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the ſource of St. Croix river to the Highlands; along the ſaid Highlands which divide thoſe rivers that empty themſelves into the river St. Lawrence, from thoſe which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, to the north-weſternmoſt head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river to the 45th degree of north latitude; from thence by a line due weſt on ſaid latitude, until it ſtrikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy; thence along the middle of ſaid river into lake Ontario, through the middle of ſaid lake until it ſtrikes the communication by water between that lake and lake Erie; thence along the middle of ſaid communication into lake Erie, through the middle of ſaid lake until it arrives at the water communication between that lake and lake Huron; thence along the middle of ſaid water communication into the lake Huron; thence through the middle of ſaid lake to the water communication between that lake and lake Superior; thence through lake Superior northward of the iſles, Royal and Philipeaux, to the long lake; thence through the middle of ſaid long lake and the water communication between it and the lake of the Woods, to the ſaid lake of the Woods; thence through the ſaid lake to the moſt north-weſtern point thereof, and from thence on a due weſt courſe to the river Miſſiſippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the ſaid river Miſſiſippi, until it ſhall interſect the northernmoſt part of the 31ſt degree of north latitude. South by a line to be drawn due eaſt from the determination

of the line laſt mentioned, in the latitude of 31 degrees north of the equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahouche; thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river; thence ſtraight to the head of St. Mary's river; and thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic Ocean. Eaſt by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the bay of Fundy to its ſource, and from its ſource directly north to the aforeſaid Highlands which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic Ocean, from thoſe which fall into the river St. Lawrence: comprehending all iſlands within 20 leagues of any part of the ſhores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due eaſt from the points where the aforeſaid boundaries between Nova-Scotia on the one part, and Eaſt-Florida on the other, ſhall reſpectively touch the bay of Fundy, and the Atlantic Ocean; excepting ſuch iſlands as now are or heretofore have been within the limits of the ſaid province of Nova-Scotia.

"Art. 3d. It is agreed that the people of the United States ſhall continue to enjoy unmoléſted the right to take fiſh of every kind on the Grand-Bank, and on all the other banks of Newfoundland; alſo in the gulph of St. Lawrence, and at all other places in the ſea, where the inhabitants of both countries uſed at any time heretofore to fiſh; and alſo that the inhabitants of the United States ſhall have liberty to take fiſh of every kind on ſuch part of the coaſt of Newfoundland as Britiſh fiſhermen ſhall uſe, (but not to dry or cure the ſame on that iſland) and alſo on the coaſts, bays and creeks of all other of his Britannic majeſty's dominions in America; and that the American fiſhermen ſhall have liberty to dry and cure fiſh in any of the unſettled bays, harbours and creeks of Nova-Scotia, Magdalen iſlands, and Labradore, ſo long as the ſame ſhall remain unſettled, but ſo ſoon as the ſame, or either of them, ſhall be ſettled, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid fiſhermen to dry or cure fiſh at ſuch ſettlement, without a previous agreement for that purpoſe with the inhabitants, proprietors or poſſeſſors of the ground.

"Art. 4th. It is agreed that creditors on either ſide, ſhall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in ſterling money, of all *bona fide* debts heretofore contracted.

"Art. 5th. It is agreed that the Congreſs ſhall earneſtly recommend it to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, to provide for the reſtitution of all eſtates, rights and properties, which have been confiſcated, belonging to real Britiſh ſubjects, and alſo of the eſtates, rights and properties of perſons reſident in diſtricts in the poſſeſſion of his majeſty's arms, and have not borne arms againſt the ſaid United States. And that perſons of any other deſcription ſhall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the thirteen United States, and therein to remain 12 months unmoleſted in their endeavours to obtain the reſtitution of ſuch of their eſtates, rights and properties, as may have been confiſcated; and that Congreſs ſhall alſo earneſtly recommend to the ſeveral ſtates a reconſideration and reviſion of all acts or laws regarding the premiſes, ſo as to render the ſaid laws or acts perfectly conſiſtent, not only with juſtice and equity, but with that ſpirit of conciliation, which on the return of the bleſſings of peace ſhould univerſally prevail. And that Congreſs ſhall alſo earneſtly recommend to

the ſeveral ſtates, that the eſtates, rights and properties of ſuch laſt mentioned perſons ſhall be reſtored to them; they refunding to any perſons who may be now in poſſeſſion the *bona fide* price, (where any has been given) which ſuch perſons may have paid on purchaſing any of the ſaid lands, rights or properties ſince the confiſcation. And it is agreed that all perſons who have any intereſt in confiſcated lands, either by debts, marriage-ſettlements or otherwiſe, ſhall meet with no lawful impediment in the proſecution of their juſt rights.

" Art. 6th. That there ſhall be no future confiſcations made, nor any proſecutions commenced againſt any perſon or perſons, for or by reaſon of the part which he or they may have taken in the preſent war; and that no perſon ſhall, on that account, ſuffer any future loſs or damage, either in his perſon, liberty or property, and that thoſe who may be in confinement on ſuch charges, at the time of the ratification of the treaty in America, ſhall be immediately ſet at liberty, and the proſecutions ſo commenced be diſcontinued.

Art. 7th. There ſhall be a firm and perpetual peace between his Britannic majeſty and the ſaid ſtates, and between the ſubjects of the one, and the citizens of the other, wherefore all hoſtilities both by ſea and land, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe; all priſoners on both ſides ſhall be ſet at liberty, and his Britannic majeſty ſhall, with all convenient ſpeed, and without cauſing any deſtruction, or carrying away any Negroes or other property of the American inhabitants, withdraw all his armies, garriſons and fleets from the ſaid United States, and from every poſt, place and harbour within the ſame; leaving in all fortifications the American artillery that may be therein, and ſhall alſo order and cauſe all archives, records, deeds and papers, belonging to any of the ſaid ſtates, or their citizens, which in the courſe of the war may have fallen into the hands of his officers, to be forthwith reſtored and delivered to the proper ſtates and perſons to whom they belong.

Art. 8th. The navigation of the river Miſſiſippi, from its ſource to the Ocean, ſhall forever remain free and open to the ſubjects of Great-Britain, and the citizens of the United States.

Art. 9th. In caſe it ſhould ſo happen, that any place or territory belonging to Great-Britain or to the United States, ſhould have been conquered by the arms of either from the other, before the arrival of the ſaid proviſional articles in America, it is agreed that the ſame ſhall be reſtored without difficulty, and without requiring any compenſation.

Art. 10th. The ſolemn ratifications of the preſent treaty, expedited in good and due form, ſhall be exchanged between the contracting parties, in the ſpace of ſix months, or ſooner if poſſible, to be computed from the day of the ſignature of the preſent treaty. In witneſs whereof, we the underſigned, their miniſters plenipotentiary, have in their names, and in virtue of our full powers, ſigned with our hands the preſent definitive treaty, and cauſed the ſeals of our arms to be affixed thereto.

" Done at Paris, this 3d day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1783.

" (L. S.) D. HARTLEY. (L. S.) JOHN ADAMS,
(L. S.) B. FRANKLIN,
(L. S.) JOHN JAY."

" We having ſeen and conſidered the definitive treaty aforeſaid, have approved, ratified, accepted and confirmed it in all and every one of its articles and clauſes, as we do by theſe preſents for ourſelf, our heirs and ſucceſſors, approve, ratify, accept and confirm the ſame; engaging and promiſing upon our royal word, that we will ſincerely and faithfully perform and obſerve, all and ſingular the things which are contained in the aforeſaid treaty, and that we will never ſuffer it to be violated by any one, or tranſgreſſed in any manner, as far as lies in our power. For the greater teſtimony and validity of all which, we have cauſed our great ſeal of Great-Britain to be affixed to theſe preſents, which we have ſigned with our royal hand. Given at our court at St. James's, the 9th day of April, 1784, in the 24th year of our reign.

(Signed) GEORGE R."

Ordered, That the foregoing ratification be publiſhed in the Maryland gazette.

Ordered, That the ſecretary cauſe the journal of the committee of the ſtates, to be printed forthwith.

The report of a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Read and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred part of a report of a committee, on a letter dated 23d May, 1784, from Joſeph Carleton, ſecretary in the war-office, recommending the diſpoſal of ſundry ſtores, by public auction, was agreed to, and referred to ſaid ſecretary to take order.

Mr. Read having informed the committee of the ſtates of the requeſt of Mr. H. Remſen, jun. under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, that he have leave of abſence for three weeks or a month, for the purpoſe of going to New-York to ſettle ſome private affairs.

Ordered, That leave be granted.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, nine ſtates as yeſterday.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Blanchard and Mr. Chaſe, to whom was referred a letter from Mr. P. Muhlenberg, to his excellency the preſident of Congreſs, dated Philadelphia, July 5, 1784, reported the draught of a letter to be ſigned by the chairman of the committee of the ſtates, and tranſmitted to the executive of the ſtate of Virginia, together with a copy of ſaid letter; which was agreed to.

The committee, conſiſting of Mr. Read, Mr. Dana and Mr. Hand, to whom was referred the motion of Mr. Read of the 2d inſt. " That a committee be appointed to prepare a proclamation for a day of ſolemn prayer and thankſgiving to Almighty God, to be obſerved throughout the United States of America, on the exchange of the inſtruments of ratification of the definitive treaty of peace, between the United States of America and his Britannic majeſty; and the happy completion of the great work of independency and peace to theſe United States," reported the following form of a proclamation:

By the United States of America, in a Committee of the States aſſembled, a Proclamation.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed the Supreme Ruler of the univerſe, of his infinite goodneſs and mercy, ſo to calm the minds and do

away the reſentment of the powers lately engaged in a moſt bloody and deſtructive war, and to diſpoſe their hearts towards amity and friendſhip, that a general pacification hath taken place, and particularly a definitive treaty of peace between the ſaid United States of America and his Britannic majeſty, was ſigned at Paris, on the 3d day of September, in the year of our Lord 1783; the inſtruments of the final ratifications which were exchanged at Paſſy, on the 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1784, whereby a finiſhing hand was put to the great work of peace, and the freedom, ſovereignty and independence of theſe ſtates, fully and completely eſtabliſhed: And whereas in purſuit of the great work of freedom and independence, and the progreſs of the conteſt in which the United States of America have been engaged, and on the ſucceſs of which the deareſt and moſt eſſential rights of human nature depended, the benign interpoſition of Divine Providence hath, on many occaſions, been moſt miraculouſly and abundantly manifeſted; and the citizens of the United States have the greateſt reaſon to return their moſt hearty and ſincere praiſes and thankſgiving to the God of their deliverance; whoſe name be praiſed: Deeply impreſſed therefore with the ſenſe of the mercies manifeſted to theſe United States, and of the bleſſings which it hath pleaſed God to ſhower down on us, of our future dependance, at all times, on his power and mercy as the only ſource from which ſo great benefits can be derived; we the United States of America, in the committee of the ſtates aſſembled, do earneſtly recommend to the ſupreme executives of the ſeveral ſtates, to ſet a part Tueſday the 19th day of October next, as a day of public prayer and thankſgiving, that all the people of the United States may then aſſemble in their reſpective churches and congregations, to celebrate with grateful hearts, and joyful and united voices, the mercies and praiſes of their all-bountiful Creator, moſt holy, and moſt righteous! for his innumerable favours and mercies vouchſafed unto them; more eſpecially that he hath been graciouſly pleaſed ſo to conduct us through the perils and dangers of the war, as finally to eſtabliſh the United States in freedom and independency, and to give them a name and place among the princes and nations of the earth; that he hath raiſed up great captains and men of war from amongſt us, to lead our armies, and in our greateſt difficulties and diſtreſſes hath given us unanimity to adhere to and aſſert our juſt rights and privileges; and that he hath been moſt graciouſly pleaſed alſo, to raiſe up a moſt powerful prince and magnanimous people, as allies, to aſſiſt us in effectually ſupporting and maintaining them; that he hath been pleaſed to proſper the labour of our huſbandmen; that there is no famine or want ſeen throughout our land: And above all, that he hath been pleaſed to continue to us the light of goſpel truths, and ſecure to us, in the fulleſt manner, the rights of conſcience in faith and worſhip.

And while our hearts overflow with gratitude, and our lips pronounce the praiſes of our great and merciful Creator, that we may alſo offer up our joint and fervent ſupplications, that it may pleaſe him of his infinite goodneſs and mercy, to pardon all our ſins and offences; to inſpire with wiſdom and a true ſenſe of public good, all our public councils; to ſtrengthen and cement the bonds of love and af-

fection between all our citizens ; to impreſs them with an earneſt regard for the public good and national faith and honor, and to teach them to improve the days of peace by every good work ; to pray that he will, in a more eſpecial manner, ſhower down his bleſſings on Louis the moſt Chriſtian king our ally, to proſper his houſe, that his ſon's ſons may long ſit on the throne of their anceſtors, a bleſſing to the people entruſted to his charge ; to bleſs all mankind, and inſpire the princes and nations of the earth with the love of peace, that the ſound of war may be heard of no more ; that he may be pleaſed to ſmile upon us, and bleſs our huſbandry, fiſhery, our commerce, and eſpecially our ſchools and ſeminaries of learning ; and to raiſe up from among our youth, men eminent for virtue, learning and piety, to his ſervice in church and ſtate ; to cauſe virtue and true religion to flouriſh, to give to all nations amity, peace and concord, and to fill the world with his glory. Done by the United States, in the committee of the ſtates aſſembled, witneſs the hon. Samuel Hardy, chairman, this———— day of————in the year of our Lord, &c. and in the 9th of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States of America.

A motion was made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard, to poſtpone the conſideration of the proclamation before the houſe : And on the queſtion for poſtponing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard,	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana,	*ay*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick,	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand,	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy,	*no*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	*no*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun,	*ay*

So the queſtion was loſt.

It was then agreed that the conſideration of the proclamation be poſtponed, to make way for a motion made by Mr. Dana, ſeconded by Mr. Blanchard, as follows :

Whereas Congreſs do ſtand adjourned to the 30th day of October next, then to meet at Trenton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, and as it is proper that the public records and papers, now remaining in their office in this city, ſhould be removed from hence to Trenton, and that offices ſhould be prepared for their reception, and the whole be properly arranged before the meeting of Congreſs, which will require conſiderable time to effect ; and as it is alſo expedient for the committee of the ſtates to be prepared to meet Congreſs in that place ; and as there is not at preſent any buſineſs before the committee of the ſtates, that require their immediate attention, which may not be ſeaſonably finiſhed : And whereas there has not been more than nine ſtates repreſented in the committee of the ſtates, ſince their meeting on the 26th day of June laſt ; and as no act, except that of adjourning from day to day, can be paſſed but by their unanimous conſent ; and as the delegates now repreſenting two of the ſtates in the committee of

the ſtates, have informed them, that they are under the neceſſity of returning to their reſpective ſtates in the courſe of the next week, and have no expectation that their ſtates will be ſhortly repreſented by any other delegates, which will prevent the committee of the ſtates proceeding to buſineſs for an uncertain time; and as a continuance of their ſeſſion, without a repreſentation of at leaſt nine ſtates, would be altogether uſeleſs, the committee of the ſtates are of opinion, that as a more convenient opportunity cannot preſent itſelf for their adjourning, without injury to the public, and for carrying into effect the removal of the public records and papers, and arranging the ſame againſt the next meeting of Congreſs, which is indiſpenſably neceſſary to be done; it is their duty, under theſe circumſtances, to adjourn from hence to Trenton: Therefore, *Reſolved*, That on this 3d day of Auguſt inſt. the committee of the ſtates ſhall ſtand adjourned to meet at Trenton, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the ſecond Monday of September next; and that the chairman be, and he hereby is authorized and directed, to adjourn the committee of the ſtates, on the ſaid 3d day of Auguſt inſt. to meet at Trenton, on the ſaid ſecond Monday of September next, for the diſpatch of public buſineſs. *Reſolved*, That the ſecretary of Congreſs, and the under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, take order for the removal and arrangement of the public records and papers, in their reſpective offices as above-mentioned, as ſoon after the day of the adjournment of the committee of the ſtates, from this city to Trenton, as may be, ſo that the whole may be in order by the day of their meeting there.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. Read, to poſtpone the conſideration of the motion made by Mr. Dana, in order to introduce the following:

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare an ordinance for making the neceſſary arrangements of the treaſury, and for more particularly defining the powers of the board of treaſury; to reviſe the inſtitution of the office of foreign affairs, and of the war-office; and to report ſuch alterations as they may judge neceſſary.

On the queſtion to poſtpone for the purpoſe above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Dana,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard,	*no*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana,	*no*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick,	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand,	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy.	*ay*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	*ay*
Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun,	*ay*

So the queſtion was loſt.

On the queſtion to agree to the motion of Mr. Dana, the yeas and nays being required by him,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Blanchard,	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts,	Mr. Dana,	*ay*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Dick,	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Hand,	*no*

Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy,	*no*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight,	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read,	*ay*
Georgia,	Mr. Houſtoun,	*no*

So the queſtion was loſt.

Wednesday, August 4, 1784.

Only eight ſtates attending, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia,

The committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, August 5, 1784.

Only the ſame members attending as yeſterday, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, August 6, 1784.

Only the ſame members attending as yeſterday, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, August 7, 1784.

Only the ſame members attending as yeſterday, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to Monday ten o'clock.

Monday, August 9, 1784.

The committee of the ſtates aſſembled: Preſent, New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

A motion being made by Mr. Hand, ſeconded by Mr. Spaight, and notice given that the yeas and nays would be required during the debate, New-Hampſhire withdrew, whereupon, the committee of the ſtates adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, August 10, 1784.

Mr. M'Henry attended for Maryland.

Only eight ſtates attended, namely, Maſſachuſetts, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia,

The committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, August 11, 1784.

Only ſeven ſtates attending, namely, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia,

The committee of the ſtates is adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, August 12, 1784.

Mr. Chaſe attended for Maryland.

Only ſix ſtates attended, namely, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and theſe being informed that the members for New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts and

New-Jerſey, left the city of Annapolis yeſterday, with a view of returning to their reſpective homes, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, August 13, 1784.

The ſame members attending as yeſterday, the committee of the ſtates is adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Afterwards the members waited, but met irregularly till the 19th Auguſt, when they ſigned the following paper:

Whereas the hon. the delegates from the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts and New-Jerſey, did on Wedneſday the 11th day of the preſent month of Auguſt, leave the city of Annapolis, and ſet out for their reſpective homes, whereby the committee of the ſtates hath been reduced to a number inſufficient to do any manner of buſineſs; and whereas the continuance to meet from day to day, of the remaining members without the power to do any public act, will be unneceſſary; and as they do not conceive there is the ſmalleſt hope, that a ſufficient number of delegates can again be aſſembled at Annapolis, to enable the committee of the ſtates to proceed to buſineſs, before the time appointed for the meeting of Congreſs purſuant to their adjournment, and it is proper that the public papers and records, ſhould be removed as ſpeedily as may be to Philadelphia, till offices can be prepared for their reception at Trenton. The underſigned delegates have recommended to the ſecretary of Congreſs, to take order for the immediate removal and ſafe arrangement and diſpoſition of the papers and records of Congreſs.

Annapolis, State of Maryland,
Thursday, 19*th Aug.* 1784.

(Signed) S. Hardy, delegate from Virginia, and chairman of the committee of the ſtates.
Edward Hand, delegate from Pennſylvania.
J. T. Chase, delegate from Maryland.
Richard Dobbs Spaight, delegate from North-Carolina.
Jacob Read, delegate in Congreſs from the ſtate of South-Carolina.
William Houstoun, delegate from Georgia.

END OF THE NINTH VOLUME.

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